

APPENDIX H

Sediment Loading Analysis

Task Order No. 8—Sediment Loading Analysis and Allocation for the Lower Boise River TMDL

PREPARED FOR: Lower Boise River Water Quality Plan
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DATE: July 27, 1998

Objectives

This technical memorandum (TM) was prepared to partially fulfill the requirements of Task Order 8 under CH2M HILL's contract with the Lower Boise River Water Quality Plan (LBRWQP). The objective of this task was to develop load allocations and wasteload allocations for sediment for the lower Boise River watershed. A companion TM has been prepared for bacteria allocation.

Background

This memorandum describes the loading analysis and allocation of sediment for the lower Boise River from Lucky Peak Dam to the mouth. For this analysis, "sediment" is expressed as total suspended sediment (TSS) in terms of mass per unit volume (mg/L). A quantitative assessment of sediment-related water column (TSS and turbidity) and substrate (percent embeddedness and pebble count) data for the lower Boise River is described in the "Sediment Problem Assessment for the Lower Boise River TMDL" (Miller 1998a).

Parameter Selection

TSS was selected as the basis for the lower Boise River sediment load analysis for the following reasons:

- Based on the relationship between turbidity and TSS data collected in the Boise River at Parma, the existing numeric water quality standard for turbidity was found to be unprotective of aquatic biota, at least in the vicinity of Parma (see Miller 1998a).
- Setting a load capacity for TSS will reduce the sediment influx to the river, which contributes to substrate embeddedness from Middleton downstream.
- The largest sample size, longest period of record, and most frequently sampled sediment-related parameter for the TMDL study area is TSS.

Instream TSS Targets

Because Idaho does not have a numeric water quality standard for TSS, the narrative water quality standard was translated into measurable water quality targets shown in Table 1. A complete description of the literature review and analyses used to establish these targets is presented in "Selection of a Total Suspended Sediment (TSS) Target Concentration for the Lower Boise River TMDL" (Miller 1998b).

TABLE 1
Instream TSS Targets

Concentration (mg/L)	Averaging Statistic	Averaging Period (days)
50	Geometric Mean	60
80	Geometric Mean	14

Hydrologic Seasons

A description of the regulated flow regime of the lower Boise River is included in the "DRAFT Subbasin Assessment for the Lower Boise River" (IDEQ 1998). In general, there are three predominant hydrologic flow seasons based on main stem river conditions. These seasons are listed in Table 2.

TABLE 2
Hydrologic Seasons

Season Name	Time Period
High-Flow	February 15 – June 14
Irrigation Flow	June 15 – October 14
Low-Flow	October 15 – February 14

It is important to realize that the seasonal names and time periods listed in Table 2 are meant to describe the dominant flow regime in the main stem Boise River during a typical year. It should be recognized, however, that the flow characteristics of the system will — change somewhat from year-to-year in response to varying snowmelt or drought conditions, for example.

With this in mind, from approximately February 15 through June 14, main stem flow releases from Lucky Peak Dam are governed predominately by flood control—although demands for irrigation begin as early as April 1. Thus, irrigation diversions occur during approximately the last 63 percent of the high-flow season. During the drought of 1992 there were no flood control releases.

During a typical irrigation flow season defined in Table 2, main stem flows are governed predominately by irrigation demands. However, there have been wet years such as 1996 when flood flow releases occur beyond June 15 and diversions occur prior to April 1 to provide additional capacity in the main stem river for flood control.

Description of Available Data

Flow and TSS data sources and sampling locations are described in Miller (1998a) and Idaho Division of Environmental Quality (IDEQ 1998). Additional information is provided below for further detail.

Flow

Main Stem Boise River. Daily average flows were obtained from published U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) records for the gages located at each of the four main stem water quality sampling stations (Miller 1998a). A description of the available data is presented in Table 3.

TABLE 3
USGS Flow Data Available for the Lower Boise River at the Four Main Stem Water Quality Sampling Stations

Gaging Station Name	Station Number	Period of Record	Missing Days
Boise River below Diversion Dam	13203510	October 29, 1986, through September 30, 1994	0
Boise River at Glenwood Bridge near Boise	13206000	March 2, 1982, through November 2, 1997	0
Boise River near Middleton	13210050	December 10, 1974, through September 31, 1990 (low-flow periods only) October 1, 1990, through October 13, 1997	1598
Boise River near Parma	13213000	August 26, 1971, through October 8, 1997	351

Daily average flows from the USGS gage near Middleton were correlated with concurrent data recorded near Parma for the period of August 26, 1971, through October 8, 1997. The correlation is shown in Appendix A. The modeled daily average flows were used for the 351 missing days of record at Middleton, which occurred primarily from January through June of 1996 and 1997, respectively.

Drains and Diversions. Historical daily average flows for the tributaries, drains, and diversions were obtained from the Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDWR). Period of records typically go back as far as 1977; however, the most complete data are from 1990 through 1997. With the exception of water year 1997, the coverage of data within each year is from April 1 through October 31—consistent with the irrigation diversion period. For water year 1997, daily average flows are available for some of the major tributaries and drains during the low-flow months. A list of the names, IDWR station numbers, and approximate river mile for all the tributaries, drains, and diversions is included with the mass balance described below (see Appendices B through E). A schematic showing the relative locations of the drains and diversions is included in IDEQ (1998).

Point Sources. The three major wastewater treatment facilities (WWTFs) that discharge directly to the Boise River are Boise's Lander Street and West Boise WWTFs and Caldwell's

WWTF. Daily average effluent flows from the time periods listed in Table 4 were used to compute the existing, seasonal average WWTF effluent flows.

TABLE 4
Period of Analyses for WWTF Effluent Flow

WWTF	Period of Record Analyzed
Lander Street WWTF	February 1, 1993 – November 20, 1996
West Boise WWTF	January 1, 1993 – November 20, 1996
Caldwell WWTF	January 1, 1993 – December 31, 1996

TSS

Monitoring locations, sampling dates, measured TSS values, and sample sizes for all main stem locations and major tributaries and drains are described in Miller (1998a). For the point sources, daily average TSS effluent concentrations from the time periods listed in Table 5 were used to compute seasonal average TSS concentrations.

TABLE 5
Period of Analyses for WWTF Effluent TSS

WWTF	Period of Record Analyzed
Lander Street WWTF	February 1, 1993 – November 25, 1996
West Boise WWTF	January 1, 1993 – November 23, 1996
Caldwell WWTF	January 1, 1993 – December 31, 1996

TSS Load Capacities for Middleton and Parma Control Points

Analysis of Low, Median, and High-Flow Years

USGS flow records for the Boise River near Boise gage (USGS station number 13202000), which represents flow from Lucky Peak Dam, were analyzed to select a low, median, and high-flow water year (WY). Based on the total annual discharge, the low-flow WY is 1992. The high-flow WY is 1996. WY 1995 was selected as the typical year for the following reasons: 1) based on total annual discharge for WY 1928 through WY 1996, WY 1995 is within 5 (out of 69 total) years of the actual median WY; 2) based on post-Lucky Peak Dam flows (WY 1955-1996), WY 1995 is within 3 years of the actual median WY; 3) WY 1995 is more current and therefore more representative of the current watershed conditions than the actual median years of 1948 and 1964 for cases 1 and 2 above, respectively; and 4) water quality monitoring for the lower Boise River TMDL was ongoing during WY 1995.

Figures 1 and 2 illustrate the median and average flows, respectively, at the mouths of the major tributaries and drains during the high-flow season of 1992, 1995, and 1996. Figures 3 and 4 illustrate similar data for the main stem Boise River. Based on average and median flows during the high-flow season, these figures illustrate that, for the selected years, the flows at a given location can vary substantially. Although the main stem river experiences a proportionately larger range in flow variation than do the tributaries and drains, the range of flow in the tributaries and drains is substantial. For example, for the 11 tributaries and drains shown in Figure 1, the difference between the 1996 and 1992 median flows, expressed as a percent of the 1995 median flow, averages 56 percent. Because flow conditions in the main stem, tributaries and drains can vary substantially between two different years, load capacities were calculated for the low-, median-, and high-flow years.

Seasonal Critical Flows and Load Capacities

As described in Miller (1998a), there is a poor relationship between TSS concentration and discharge in the lower Boise River. The only fairly consistent relationship between TSS and discharge is the occurrence of a "first flush" effect (i.e., a TSS spike concurrent with a significant rising limb of the hydrograph). Because TSS data were collected roughly once every 2 months, or monthly at best, it is difficult to determine the duration of the elevated TSS concentrations.

Because of the high degree of scatter in the TSS versus discharge rating curve, determination of the seasonal critical flow conditions included consideration of the different land uses, land management practices, and timing of these practices such as irrigation. All of these factors were related to the seasonal TSS data and hydrologic regime of the watershed. Only the high and irrigation flow seasons were analyzed because the TSS concentrations in the Boise River did not indicate a need for a low-flow season TSS allocation (see Miller 1998a). The critical flow condition for any given year during either the high or irrigation flow season was determined to be a low-flow condition in the main stem river with contributing flows from the irrigation return drains. This scenario results in a full contribution of TSS from the major source—irrigation return drains—and the least available water for transport and dilution in the main stem river.

For the lower Boise River, the critical flows are defined as the minimum 30-day and 7-day average flows within each season. This definition is based on the fact that the primary impact of TSS in the lower Boise River is on the aquatic biota; thus, the seasonal critical flows are based on one-half of the averaging periods associated with each of the TSS target concentrations (Table 1). Recall that the TSS target concentration averaging periods are based on analyses of duration-of-exposure of aquatic organisms and habitat to TSS (Miller 1998b).

One-half of the averaging periods are used because the minimum 30- or 7-day average flow period during the irrigation flow season could follow immediately after the respective 30- or 7-day average flow period of the high-flow season. If this should ever occur, the combined duration of the two seasonal critical flow periods would not exceed the duration of the TSS target averaging period.

The seasonal load capacities are computed by multiplying the minimum 30- and 7-day average flows by the 50 and 80 mg/L TSS target concentrations, respectively. Table 6 lists

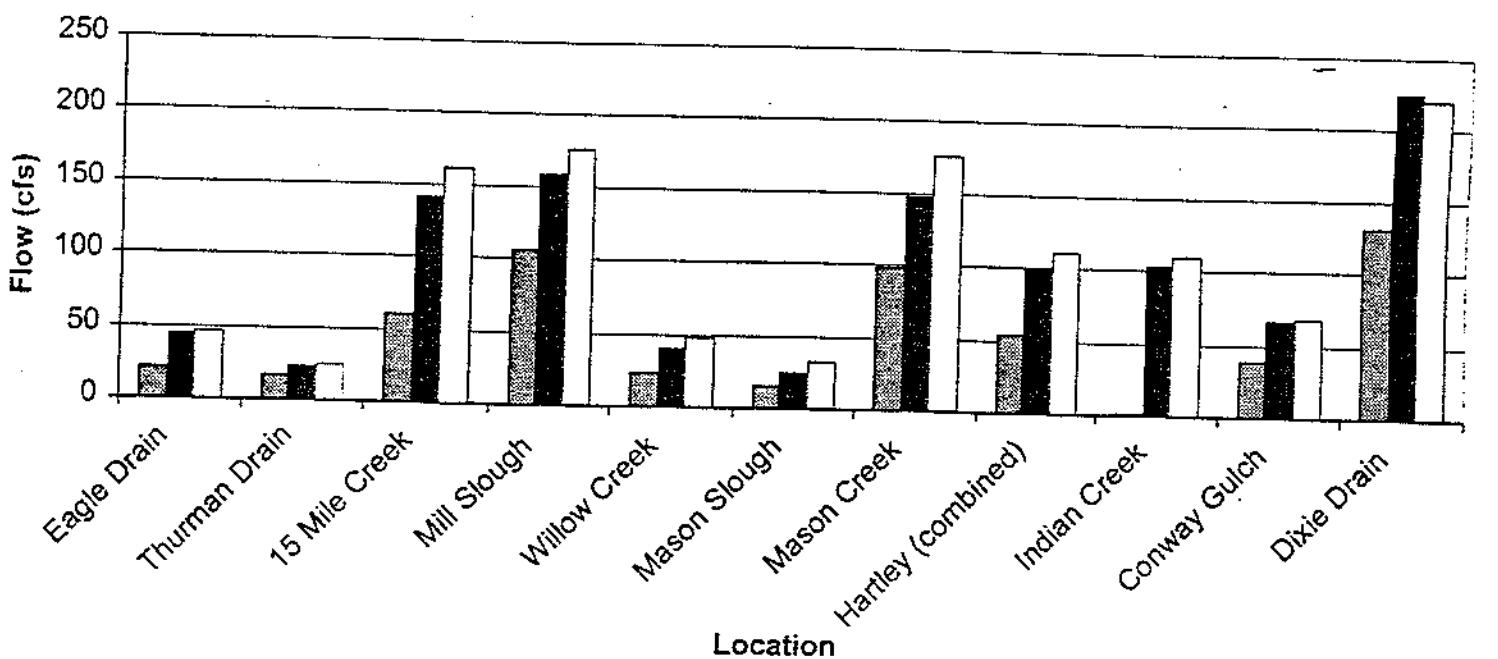
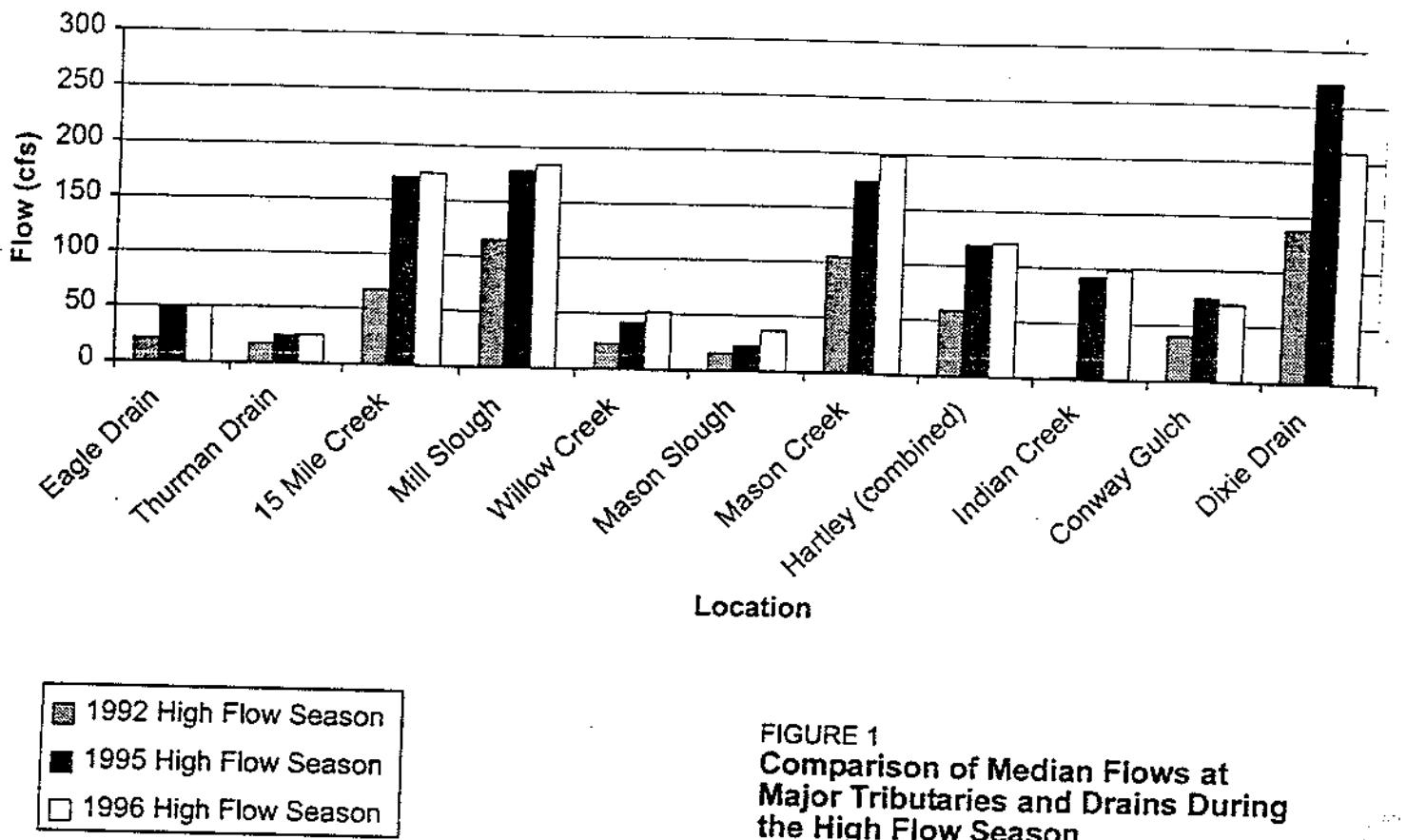


FIGURE 2
Comparison of Average Flows at Major Tributaries and Drains During the High Flow Season

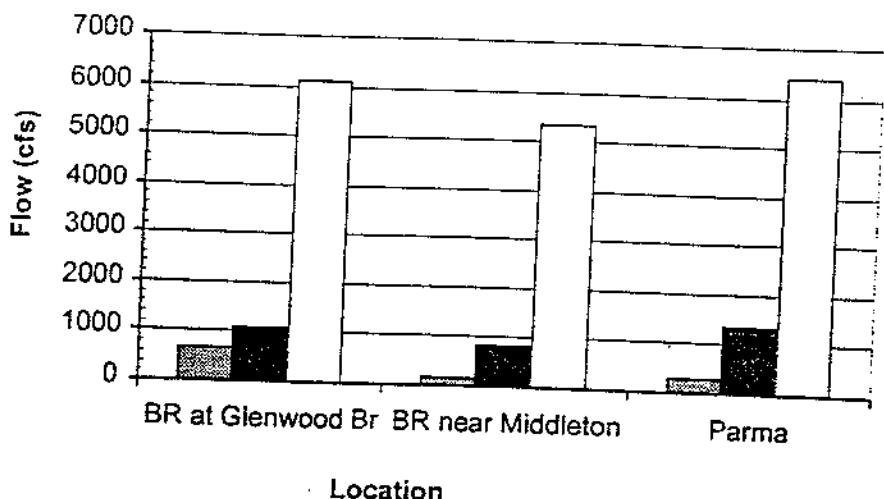


FIGURE 3
Comparison of Median Flows at
Boise River Main Stem Stations
During the High Flow Season

1992 High Flow Season
■ 1995 High Flow Season
□ 1996 High Flow Season

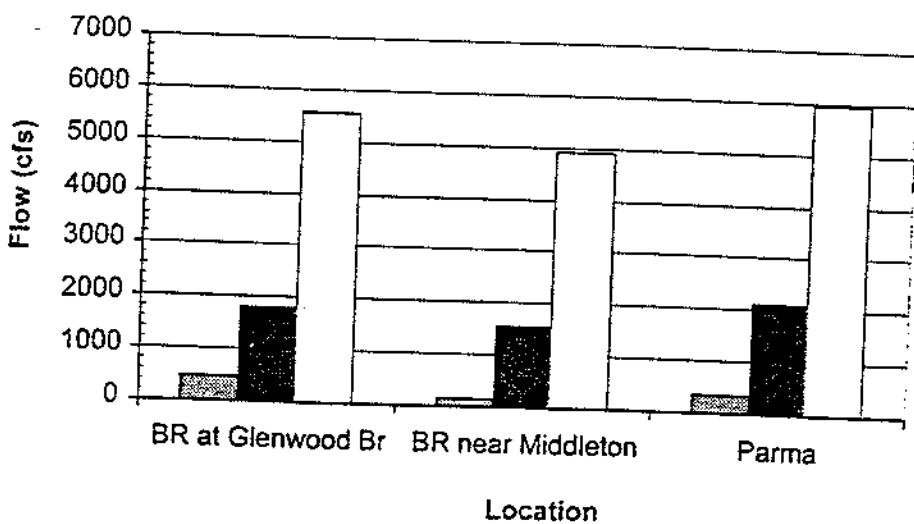


FIGURE 4
Comparison of Average Flows at
Boise River Main Stem Stations
During High Flow Season

the critical flows and load capacities computed for the high and irrigation flow seasons for each of the low, median, and high-flow years at Middleton and Parma.

TABLE 6

Seasonal Critical Flows and Chronic and Acute TSS Load Capacities for Middleton and Parma

Middleton						Parma						
High-flow Season			Irrigation Flow Season			High-flow Season			Irrigation Flow Season			
1992	1995	1996	1992	1995	1996	1992	1995	1996	1992	1995	1996	
Chronic Target												
Critical Flow (cfs)	152	257	2498	151	380	299	233	667	3990	160	968	1038
Load Capacity (T/day)	20	35	337	20	51	40	31	90	538	22	131	140
Acute Target												
Critical Flow (cfs)	121	237	1298	133	348	207	167	577	2710	113	852	789
Load Capacity (T/day)	26	51	280	29	75	45	36	124	585	24	184	170

By analyzing the system on a seasonal basis, the critical flow and load capacity calculations are more sensitive to the seasonal characteristics of the watershed. In addition, since the critical flows represent low-flow scenarios, this ensures the resulting allocations consider aquatic life and beneficial uses under a low-flow river condition.

Existing and Critical Conditions Analyses

Mass Balance Development

A main stem TSS mass balance was developed to evaluate TSS sources; TSS fate in the river system; instream, longitudinal TSS concentrations and loads; quantification of TSS load reduction scenarios; and sensitivity analysis. Twelve different mass balances were developed—one for each TSS target condition (i.e., 50 mg/L and 80 mg/L chronic and acute targets, respectively) for both the high and irrigation flow seasons for 1992, 1995, and 1996.

Flow Period. In order to achieve, or approach a good flow balance, and thus mass balance, it was necessary to analyze the system synoptically. It was found that the critical flows at the main stem stations did not occur over the same 30- or 7-day period; it was necessary to define a specific period of interest to be analyzed so that a synoptic flow balance could be achieved. Because the Parma location exhibits the highest (i.e., most critical) river TSS concentrations, the occurrence of the Parma critical flow period was used to define the periods to be analyzed in the mass balances. Table 7 lists the start dates of the critical flow periods at Parma. The seasonal flow values for all locations in the mass balance except the

three WWTFs are the 30-day (chronic conditions) or 7-day (acute conditions) average flows concurrent with the critical, or minimum 30- or 7-day average flow at Parma, respectively.

TABLE 7
Start Dates of the Critical Flow Periods at Parma

Year	Season	Start Date of Occurrence	
		Min. 30-day Average	Min. 7-day Average
1992	High-Flow	March 24	March 30
	Irrigation Flow	August 21	August 29
1995	High-Flow	March 12	April 2
	Irrigation Flow	August 19	August 22
1996	High-Flow	April 18	May 4
	Irrigation Flow	June 28	June 29

Point Sources. For the point sources, flows were based on the arithmetic mean of the daily average effluent flows computed by season during the time periods listed in Table 4. The TSS concentrations for the point sources were based the arithmetic mean of the daily TSS effluent concentrations computed by season during the time periods listed in Table 5.

Tributaries, Drains, Main Stem Stations, and Diversions. For all tributaries, drains, and main stem stations (which are essentially calibration points), the 1990s geometric mean TSS concentrations were used in the mass balances. Because of the sample sizes, it was not feasible to use data from only one individual year and season. For a detailed description of the tributary, drain, and main stem TSS data, refer to Miller (1998a).

Field-measured TSS data were available for 14 of the 18 tributaries, drains, and point sources. TSS data were not available for: Drainage District No. 3, Star Feeder, Long Feeder, and Watts Creek. Because all of these drains are located within the Boise River subbasin (see Figure 8 in IDEQ [1998]), surrogate TSS concentrations were computed based on the average TSS concentration of the three other monitored drains from the same subbasin: Eagle Drain, Thurman Drain, and Mason Slough. Other means of establishing surrogate TSS concentrations for these four drains were explored, such as relationships between TSS concentration and land use or subbasin area, but none resulted in a consistent and meaningful relationship that was applicable. The TSS concentrations for the diversions were based on the mass balance-computed river concentration at the point of diversion.

Groundwater. With the exceptions described below, median seasonal groundwater inflows as determined by Smith (1998) were used in the mass balances. Smith (1998) computed main stem seasonal groundwater inflows per reach using data from October 1989 through September 1997. For the mass balance analyses, the seasonal median values were distributed proportionally by river mile along each reach defined by Smith (1998).

The groundwater inflows used for the 1992 high-flow season, chronic and acute mass balances, and the 1995 high-flow season chronic mass balance were based on a refinement of

Smith's (1998) results to improve the accuracy of the mass balances. These balances were refined because the associated critical flow periods at Parma occurred prior to April 1 when no diversions were occurring. Because the magnitude of groundwater inflows during these critical periods would be expected to be different from seasonal groundwater contributions computed over a number of years—the same methodology that Smith (1998) used to compute the seasonal groundwater inflows was used to compute the groundwater contribution on a reach-by-reach basis specific to the critical 30- or 7-day period. This was especially important for 1992 since it was a severe drought year.

Mass Balance Setup and Structure. Appendices B and C contain the existing conditions mass balances for 1992, 1995, and 1996 high-flow season using the chronic (50 mg/L) and acute (80 mg/L) TSS targets, respectively. Appendices D and E contain the existing conditions mass balances for 1992, 1995, and 1996 irrigation flow seasons using the chronic and acute TSS targets, respectively.

For the Parma station, the mass balance column titled "Measured Flow (cfs)" is the seasonal critical flow (defined above) for each target condition (chronic or acute). For all other locations, it is the average flow computed for either the 30- or 7-day period during which the respective critical flow period occurred at Parma. The bold-bordered cells in the "Concentration (mg/L)" column are based on the measured TSS data described above. The TSS concentrations for the diversions are based on the mass balance-computed river concentration (see "River Concentration (mg/L)" column) at the point of diversion. The "Incremental Daily Mass Load (T/day)" column is the TSS load computed for each main stem gaging location, tributary, drain, or diversion. The "Incremental Groundwater Flow (cfs)" is the local groundwater inflow (computed as described above) that enters the main stem river between the location for which it is listed and the previous upstream location. The "Groundwater Concentration (mg/L)" refers to the groundwater TSS concentration that was assumed to be zero. The next three columns in the mass balance spreadsheet are the computed river flow, TSS concentration, and TSS load in the main stem river at each location. The final column is percent reductions applied to the tributaries, drains, and point sources. The percent reductions are zero for the existing conditions.

The main stem gaging locations are shaded on the mass balance spreadsheet because these are the calibration points along the river. The unbordered values in the shaded row immediately below each main stem gaging location represent the difference in the mass balance-computed flows and loads compared to the measured values at that location. The associated, unbordered TSS concentration (in the "Concentration (mg/L)" column) is back-calculated from the differential flow and load. The bordered river flow, concentration, and load on the right side of the shaded row immediately below each main stem gaging location allows values to be reset so that the error at the calibration point is not carried downstream in the calculations.

Mass Balance Analyses and Results

Seasonal Mass Balance Analyses for 1992, 1995, and 1996. To use the mass balance as a tool for analyzing TSS loads in the river, the flows must be reasonably balanced. Figures 5 and 6 show a comparison of the mass balance-computed flows and the measured flows at the USGS gage near Middleton for the high and irrigation flow seasons, respectively. Figures 7 and 8 illustrate the same data for the flows at the USGS gage near Parma. The difference

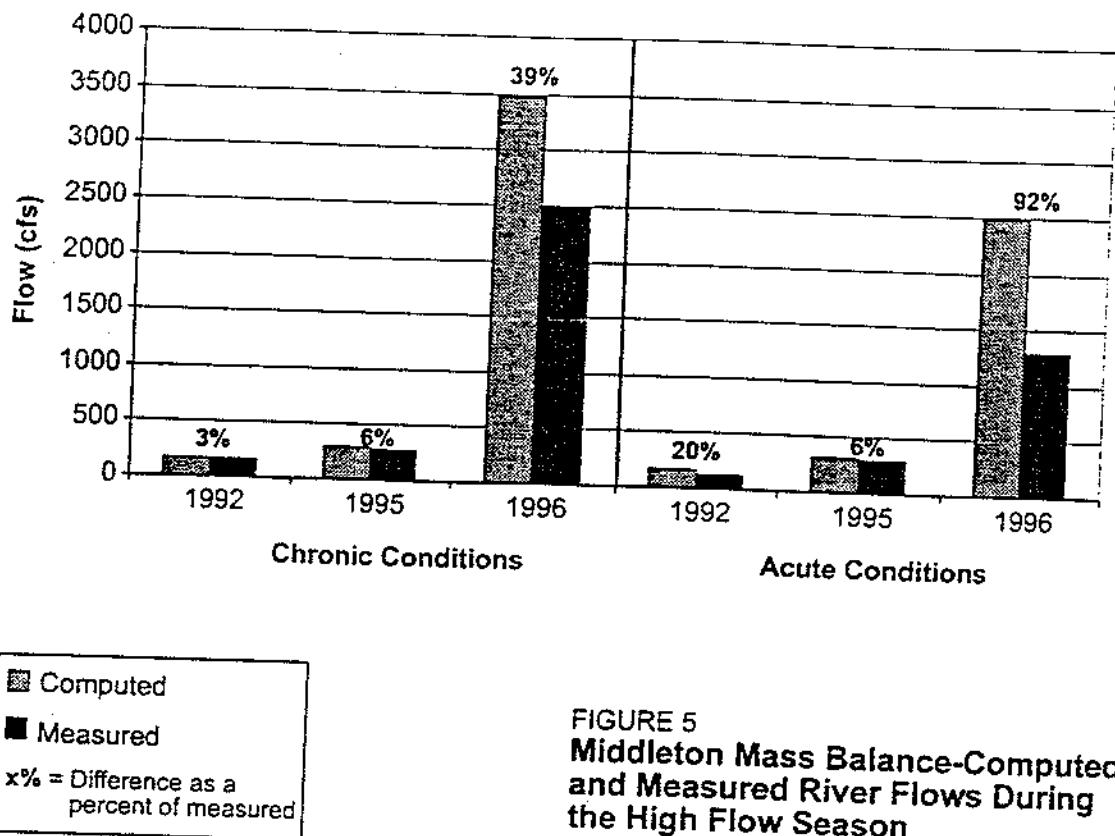


FIGURE 5
Middleton Mass Balance—Computed and Measured River Flows During the High Flow Season

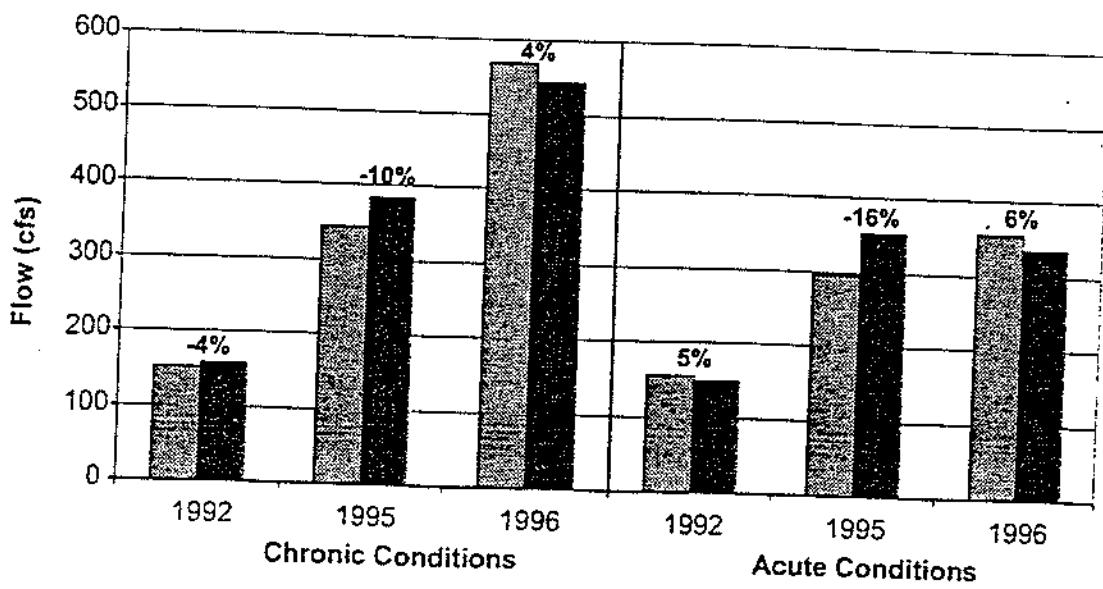


FIGURE 6
Middleton Mass Balance—Computed and Measured River Flows During the Irrigation Flow Season

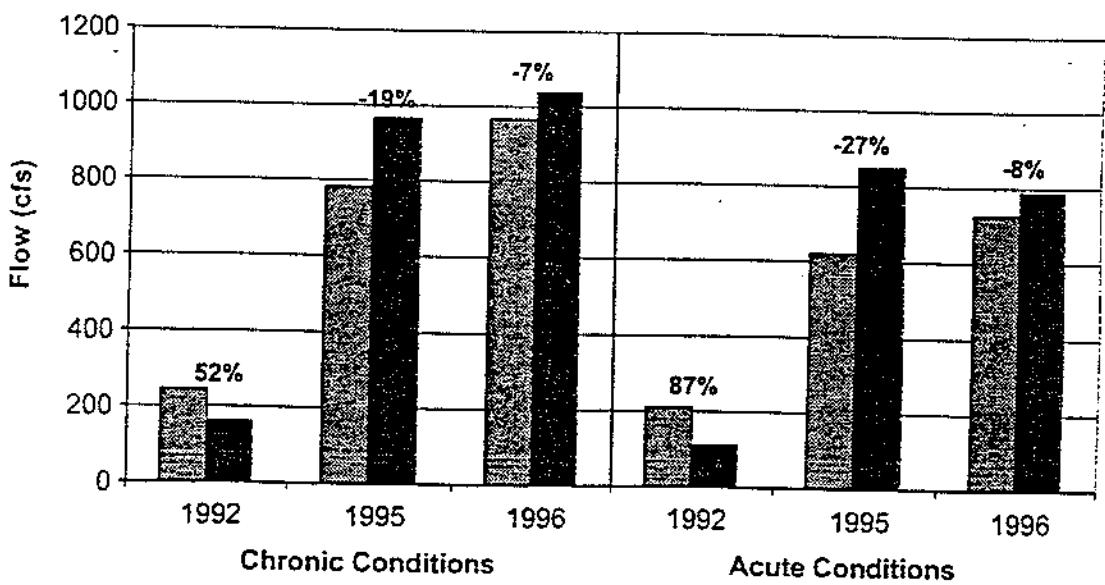
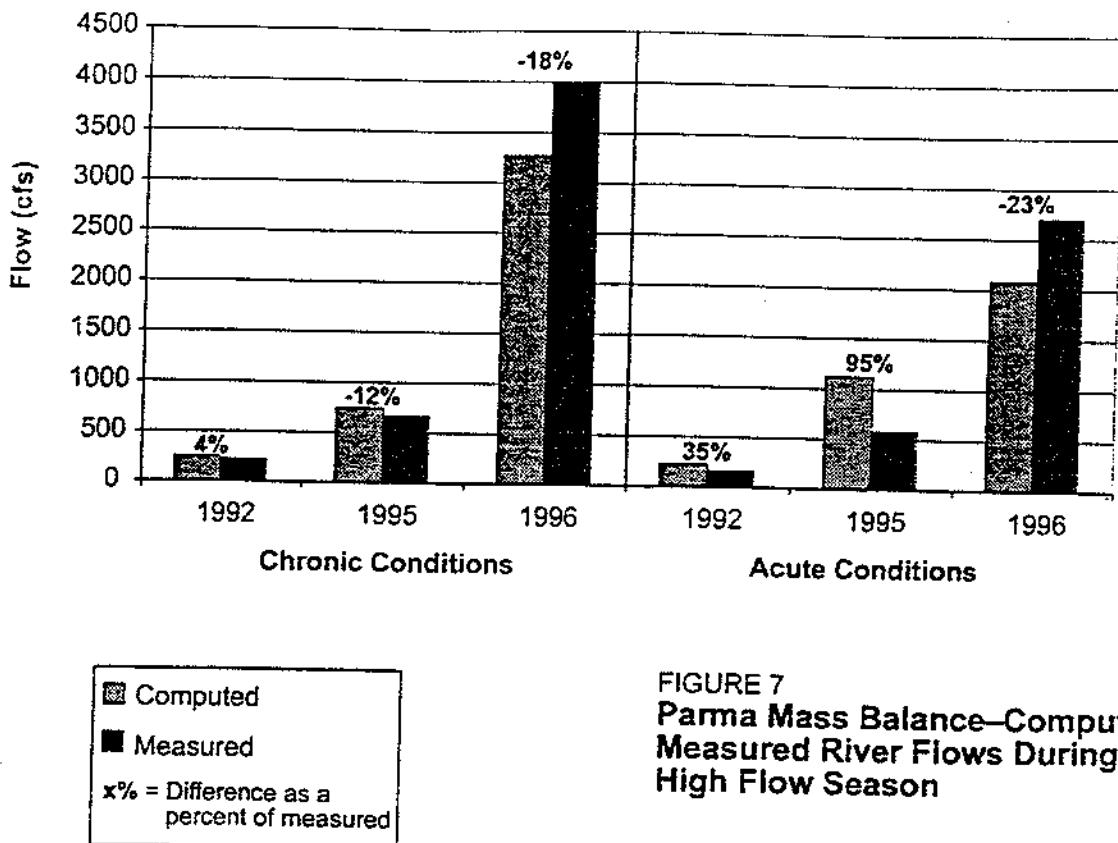


FIGURE 8

Parma Mass Balance—Computed and Measured River Flows During the Irrigation Flow Season

between the computed and measured flows is shown on the figures as a percentage of the measured flow.

Figures 9 through 12 show the seasonal mass balance-computed TSS loads, measured TSS loads, and TSS load capacities from Table 6. As Figures 9 and 10 illustrate, neither the mass balance-computed loads nor the measured loads at Middleton exceed their respective load capacities for any year, season, or target condition. There are, however, load capacity exceedances during the high and irrigation flow seasons at Parma. Differences between the mass balance-computed loads and measured loads are discussed below.

Measured versus Mass Balance-Computed Flows and Loads. To use the mass balance analysis as an effective tool for investigating the TSS loads in the river, the computed flows should balance at least reasonably well to the measured flows. This will ensure that the difference between the computed and measured loads is not attributable to a flow imbalance. Having the flows balanced also helps to define the seasonal scour and depositional cycles in the river.

As mentioned above, only during the 1992 and 1995 high-flow season did the computed loads at Parma exceed the load capacities (Figure 11). However, when considering the magnitude of the flow imbalance for the 1995 high-flow season acute target conditions, the computed loads for this scenario should not be relied upon (see Figure 7). Similarly, for the 1992 high-flow season acute target conditions, there is a 35 percent error in the flow balance at Parma. This, coupled with a computed river TSS concentration 60 percent greater than the measured, resulted in a computed load 115 percent larger than the measured load. Because of these discrepancies, the mass balance for that scenario was considered unreliable for decision-making.

The mass balance-computed river flows for the 1995 high-flow season chronic target conditions at Parma were 77 cfs greater than the measured flows (12 percent error). The measured TSS concentration at Parma was 26 mg/L less than computed. The resulting computed load at Parma was 62 percent greater than the measured load (Figure 11).

The mass balance scenario that resulted in the smallest flow imbalance during the high-flow season at Parma was the 1992 chronic target conditions (Figure 7). For this scenario there was a 9 cfs difference between the computed and measured flows at Parma (4 percent error). There was a 14 mg/L difference between the computed and measured TSS concentrations, and a 25 percent difference between the computed and measured loads. This scenario represents the lowest, or most stringent load capacity, and a low-flow main stem river condition during which significant irrigation return flows were occurring.

The measured load based on the chronic target conditions during the 1996 high-flow season exceeded the load capacity by 16 percent (Figure 11). However, the respective computed load was well below the load capacity. These results suggest a scour condition since the measured load exceeded the computed load. Thus, this exceedance was due to resuspension of in-channel sediment in addition to the tributary and drain contributions during the season. These conditions are indicative of what might be expected in the main stem river during an early season high-flow event. Indications of scour and depositional cycles are explored below.

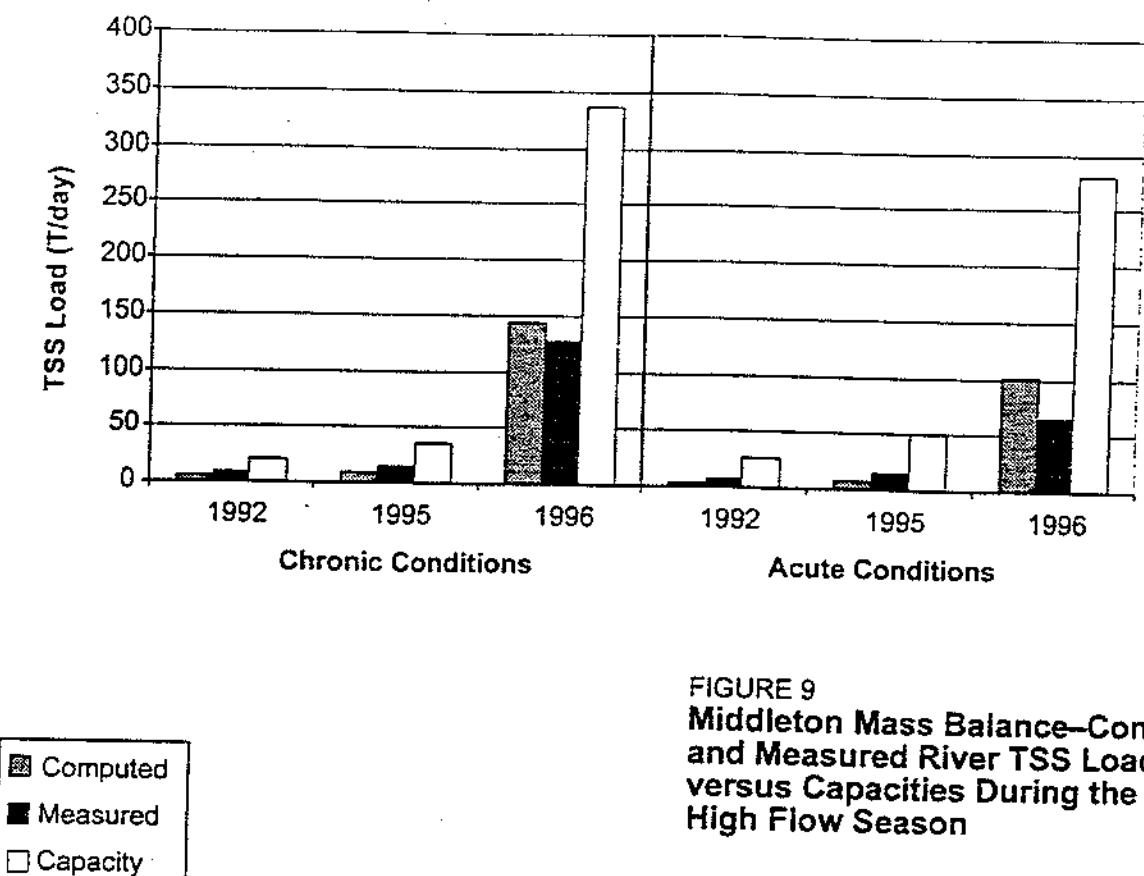


FIGURE 9
Middleton Mass Balance—Computed and Measured River TSS Loads versus Capacities During the High Flow Season

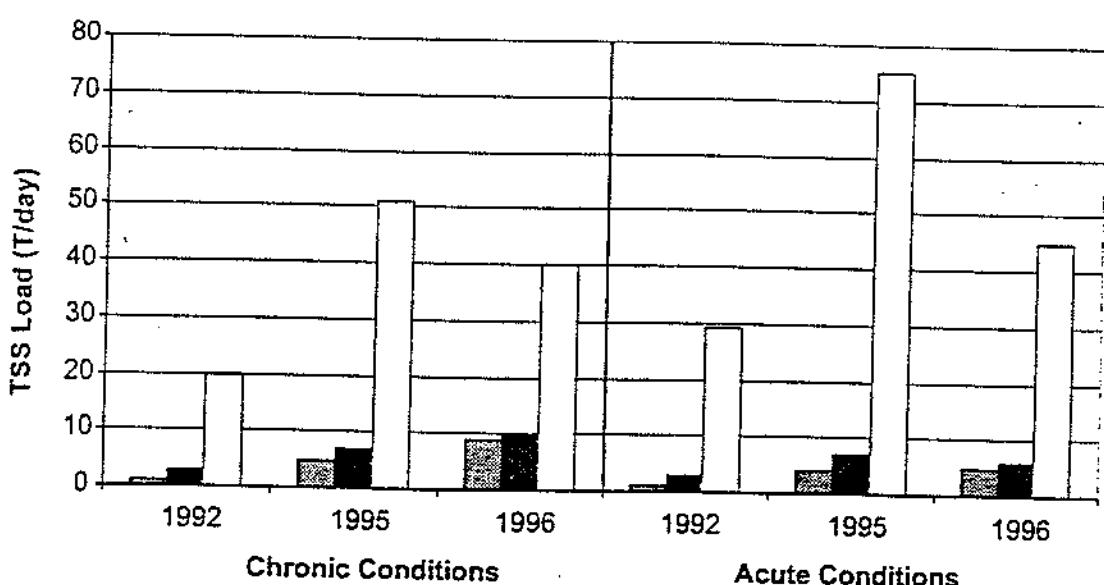


FIGURE 10
Middleton Mass Balance—Computed and Measured River TSS Loads versus Capacities During the Irrigation Flow Season

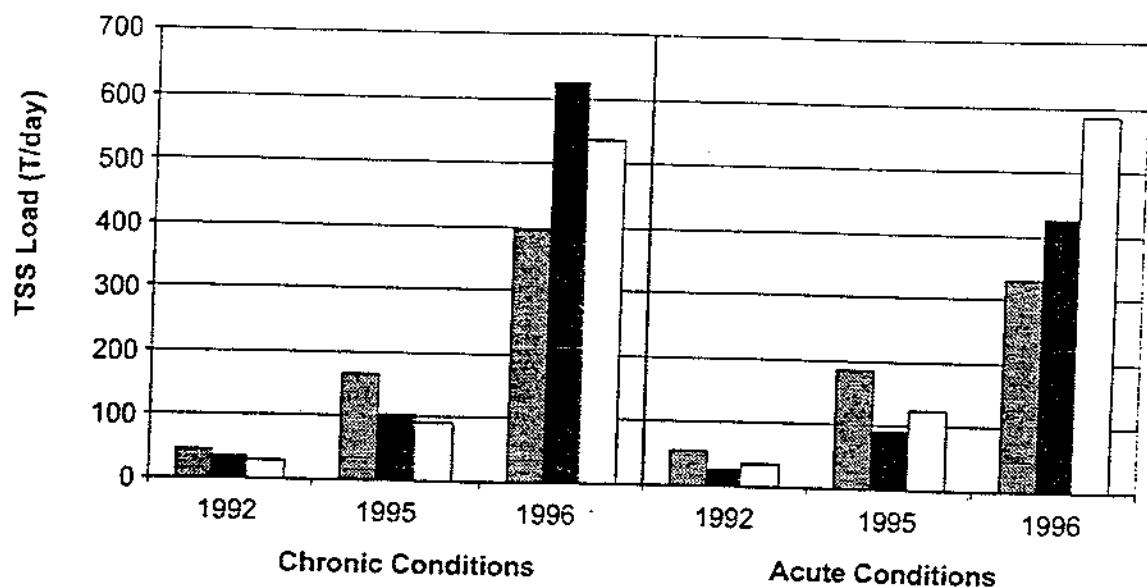


FIGURE 11
Parma Mass Balance—Computed and
Measured River TSS Loads versus
Capacities During the High Flow Season

Computed
 Measured
 Capacity

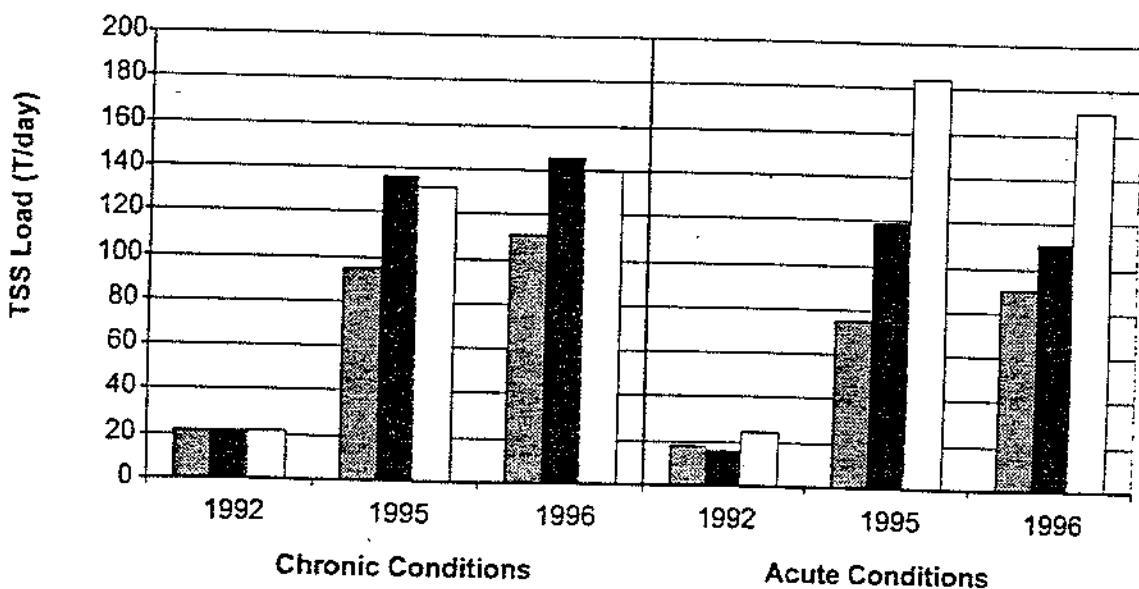


FIGURE 12
Parma Mass Balance—Computed and
Measured River TSS Loads versus
Capacities During the Irrigation Flow
Season

Scour and Depositional Cycles. The difference between the mass balance-computed TSS loads and the measured loads is likely due to the natural scour and depositional cycles of the river, so long as the analysis is based on balanced flows. Higher computed than measured TSS loads for the 1992 high-flow season chronic target condition (when flows were balanced well) indicates sediment deposition. Because 1992 was a drought year, deposition would be expected under the conditions that existed in the lower Boise River watershed during 1992. For example, May 1992 was the driest month on record for rainfall at Boise (IDWR undated). Also during 1992, warm temperatures early in the growing season resulted in very high irrigation demands (IDWR undated). Heavy irrigation over dry soils during a low-flow condition in the main stem river comprises a condition conducive to deposition.

Because scour and depositional trends would be expected to vary over the short term, the mass balance was applied to each of the three seasons over the most recent 8-year (longer term) period (water years 1990 through 1997). The purpose of the analysis was to see if the scour and depositional trends would indicate channel equilibrium, deposition, or aggradation. This somewhat "gross" analysis suggested that the low-flow and high-flow seasons were depositional seasons, and the irrigation flow season was a scour season. The net effect of the three seasons averaged over the 8-year period indicated a slight depositional trend at Parma. This result is consistent with the findings of Thomas and Dion (1974) who stated that the channel in the Boise River Valley has aggraded.

Determination of the Critical Condition Based on Required Reductions. The percent reductions from the measured and mass balance-computed loads at Parma necessary to meet the appropriate load capacities were presented above. Recall from Figures 9 and 10 that for all 3 years, seasons, and target conditions analyzed, the load capacities at Middleton were not exceeded; thus, meeting the load capacity at Parma is the main issue. This section describes the analyses used to determine the reductions in loads from the various tributaries, drains, and point sources required to achieve the load capacity at Parma. Two methods of reductions were investigated using the mass balance analysis: equal percent reduction and equal concentration discharge.

The first method required an equal percent reduction from all tributaries and drains so that the load capacity was not exceeded at Parma. The second method required all tributaries and drains with existing TSS concentrations above a certain level to discharge at an equal, but lower, concentration until the load capacity at Parma was not exceeded. These reductions were investigated for all 12 mass balance scenarios presented earlier. The 1992 high-flow season chronic condition was determined to be the most critical condition based on the results and discussion presented in the previous three sections; the required reductions from the tributaries, drains, and point sources; and because it represents the most stringent load capacity and hydrologic conditions.

Based on the equal percent reduction method, a 34 percent reduction would be required to meet the load capacity at Parma for the 1992 high-flow chronic condition scenario. Based on the equal concentration discharge method, Fifteen Mile Creek, Mason Creek, Conway Gulch, and Dixie Drain would have to discharge at a TSS concentration of no more than 77 mg/L. Reducing their existing concentrations to 77 mg/L equates to the following percent reductions for these tributaries and drains: 46 percent (Fifteen Mile Creek);

51 percent (Mason Creek); 36 percent (Conway Gulch); and 36 percent (Dixie Drain). The mass balance reduction analyses for these scenarios are included as Appendix F.

Although the 34 percent equal reduction, or maximum TSS concentration of 77 mg/L, would result in load capacity compliance at Parma, the in-river chronic TSS target concentration would be exceeded by a maximum of 3 mg/L over an approximately 2.5 mile reach downstream of Dixie Drain. This is illustrated in Figure 13, which shows the mass balance-computed in-river TSS concentration from Middleton (river mile 31.2) to Parma (river mile 3.5).

In order to achieve an in-river TSS concentration less than or equal to 50 mg/L everywhere, the equal percent reduction requirement would be 37 percent. Likewise, the equal concentration discharge would require the same tributaries and drains listed above to discharge at no more than 73 mg/L. This would equate to the following percent reductions: 48 percent (Fifteen Mile Creek); 54 percent (Mason Creek); 39 percent (Conway Gulch); and 39 percent (Dixie Drain).

Sensitivity Analyses. The 1992 high-flow season chronic condition mass balance was slightly adjusted, or balanced, so that the computed flows and loads equaled those measured at Glenwood and Middleton. In short, this meant using the measured load at Glenwood and adding a balancing load of 2.6 T/day at Middleton. The measured load at Glenwood was used because the computed load significantly underestimated the measured value—5 T/day computed versus 21 T/day measured (see Appendix B). Reductions from sources upstream of Glenwood (i.e., Drainage District #3 and the Lander Street WWTF) were subtracted from the measured load of 21 T/day. This adjustment, in addition to adding the small balancing load at Middleton resulted in a longitudinal TSS mass balance that was used for analyzing a variety of reduction and loading scenarios. These sensitivity analyses are summarized in Table 8.

For the sensitivity analyses, the equal percent reductions were applied to all the tributaries and drains from the Diversion Dam to Parma. The percent reductions shown in Table 8 result in the load capacity at Parma being met. The various point source load reductions are defined in the table for each case. Appendix G provides a summary of the point source data used in the sensitivity analyses.

A significant finding of the sensitivity analyses is that the relative location of the sources, diversions, and groundwater input to one another and the control points are very important. For example, the influence of Fifteen Mile Creek and Dixie Drain on meeting the load capacity at Parma is different largely because Dixie Drain is only approximately 6 miles upstream of Parma, whereas Fifteen Mile Creek is approximately 24.5 miles upstream. The primary result is the TSS load from Fifteen Mile Creek is diminished more than the load from Dixie Drain because of the greater quantity of diverted TSS loads between the relative sources and Parma.

Another important result of the sensitivity analyses is that TSS sources upstream of Middleton have very little, perhaps negligible, effect on loads and needed reductions in the river downstream of Middleton.

Figure 13. Lower Boise River Mass Balance-Computed TSS Concentration from Middleton to Parma

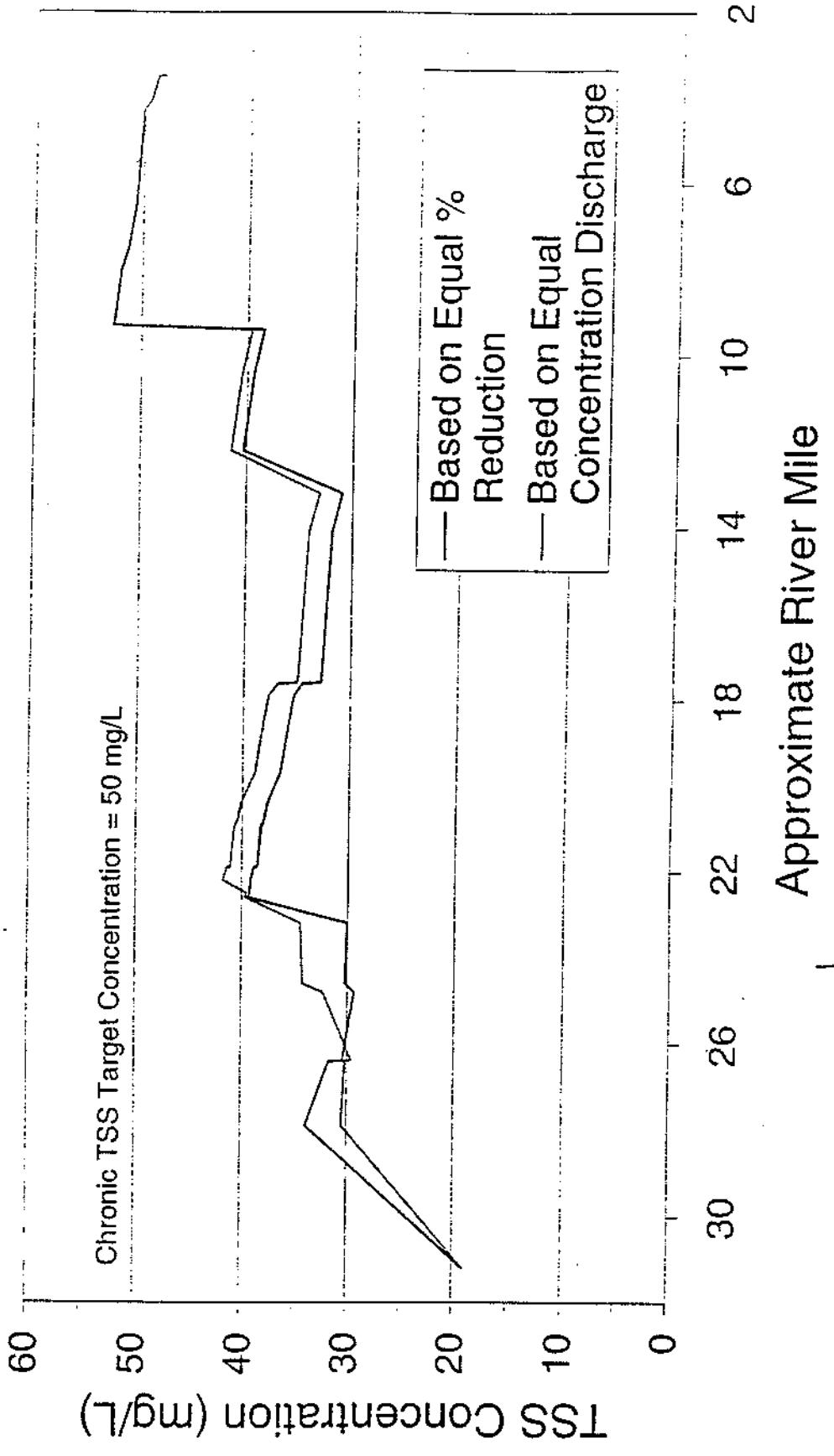


TABLE 8
Sensitivity Analyses Based on the Critical Condition and Equal Percent Reduction Scenarios

Case Number	Scenario	Equal Percent Reduction from All Tribs and Drains Required to Meet the Load Capacity at Parma
1	All point sources at zero load	34%
2	All non-point sources upstream of Middleton at zero load (and point sources at existing loads)	34%
3	Boise City WWTF loads at current permitted loads; other point sources (basinwide) at buildup loads added to tributaries to which they discharge	38%
4	Same as Case 3 except decrease non-point sources upstream of Middleton by only 10%	38%
5	a. Same as Case 3 and reduce 50 mg/L target by 10% b. Same as Case 4 and reduce 50 mg/L target by 10%	45%
6	Same as Case 3 except no reduction upstream of Middleton	38%
7	Same as Case 3 except in-river TSS concentration at Middleton set at: a. 28.5 mg/L (50% increase above existing measured concentration) b. 38 mg/L (100% increase above existing measured concentration) c. 45 mg/L (137% increase above existing measured concentration)	39% 41% 42%
8	Same as existing conditions except Middleton set at: a. 28.5 mg/L b. 38 mg/L c. 45 mg/L d. 50 mg/L	36% 37% 38% 39%

Recommended Lower Boise River TSS Load Allocation

Margin of Safety

An implicit margin of safety is appropriate for the Lower Boise River TMDL TSS allocation for the following reasons:

- Reasonably extensive and reliable flow and sediment data are available.
- The TSS target concentrations are derived from the best available scientific literature.
- The flow and TSS data used for the TMDL analyses encompass the lowest, highest, and typical flow conditions in the historical record for the lower Boise River.
- The seasonal analyses are more representative of the changing climatic and hydrologic conditions compared to characterizations based on annual averages.
- Additional conservatism was gained by computing the Middleton and Parma load capacities using flows computed from averaging periods of only one-half of the recommended TSS target concentration averaging periods (resulting in lower flows and therefore more conservative load capacities).
- The required TSS load reductions are conservative since the point sources, which were included in the analyses, are likely discharging very little total suspended sediment and more total suspended solids in the form of biomass that likely degrade relatively quickly and are not as persistent as inorganic particles.

Background

The high flow season background TSS concentration at Diversion Dam, the upstream monitoring location in the watershed, is 5 mg/L. Similarly, the background TSS concentration for the irrigation flow season is 3 mg/L. These background concentrations and associated loads are inputs to the mass balance analyses used to compute the required TSS load reductions and allocations. Because of the extensive diversions, background TSS loads can only be handled in the mass balance analyses rather than as a subtracted load—from the allocations (as implied by the TMDL equation). This is demonstrated by the fact that the TSS load at Diversion Dam, or background load, exceeds the TSS load at Middleton during the 1992 high flow season chronic conditions. Even though the TSS concentration at Middleton exceeds that at Diversion Dam for this particular scenario, the flow below the Diversion Dam is much greater than at Middleton.

Reserve for Growth and TSS Allocations

Three allocation workshops and several technical and watershed advisory group (WAG) meetings were conducted to discuss the TMDL requirements, results of the mass balance and sensitivity analyses, and various load reduction alternatives. During the June 11, 1998 WAG meeting, the WAG reached consensus on the following issues:

- The initial (excluding reserve for growth) wasteload TSS allocations for the point sources should be set equivalent to the existing peak month flow times the permitted TSS concentration.

- A set-aside for growth for all the municipal point sources in the watershed should be computed by multiplying the expected 20-year increase in the peak monthly flows times the existing permitted TSS concentration. This set-aside will be a lumped allocation to be shared among all the point sources in the watershed. Increased growth in agricultural sources of TSS is not anticipated.
- The equal percent reduction method should be applied to the tributaries and drains downstream of Middleton. The resulting loads should be discrete rather than a total load to be shared amongst the numerous tributaries and drains; but trading mechanisms should be allowed to achieve cost-effective overall load reductions.

No consensus was reached at the June 11 WAG meeting regarding whether or not the equal percent reductions should apply to the tributaries and drains upstream of Middleton.

Even though the lower Boise River is regulated, it is subject to relatively significant changes in flow from year to year primarily due to drought and snowmelt conditions. Because load capacities are computed from flows, they are subject to significant yearly variation. Thus, meeting load capacities derived from a drought year like 1992 would be impractical during extreme high flow years such as 1996. Thus, to establish the load allocations, the 34 percent (equal) reduction required to meet the load capacity at Parma based on the 1992 high flow season chronic target conditions (i.e., critical conditions) is applied to the 1995 non-point source loads. The 1995 non-point source loads are those computed for the high flow season chronic conditions analysis (i.e., the seasonal geometric mean TSS concentration times the 30-day average flow concurrent to the minimum 30-day average flow at Parma for the season). Table 9 lists the load allocations for the non-point sources assuming the 34 percent reduction would be applied to all the tributaries and drains including those upstream of Middleton. It is understood that the WAG did not reach consensus on how to address non-point sources upstream of Middleton, and the sensitivity analyses summarized in Table 8 show that these upstream sources do not substantially affect the percent load reductions downstream of Middleton. Thus, the calculations in Table 9 should not be viewed as an endorsement of any particular method of load allocation upstream of Middleton.

Note from Table 9 that although 1992 and 1995 were two considerably different hydrologic years, the tributary and drain loads were comparable. This is because the tributaries and drains are influenced predominantly by irrigation demands during both the typical and low (dry) flow years, as opposed to the larger loads that result during a high flow year like 1996. In fact, some of the tributaries and drains had lower actual loads in 1995 than in 1992. Also, the sum of the allocated loads (derived from 1995 loads) is less than the sum of the 1992 loads—which are loads associated with the extreme low-flow year. Recall also that the actual loads are loads computed from a low flow scenario—the 30 day average flow concurrent with the minimum 30-day average flow at Parma. Thus, although 1995 is a typical year, the equal percent reduction applied to the actual 1995 tributary and drain loads results in a conservative load allocation.

As shown in Table 9, the 1992 actual load computed for Indian Creek was a result of nearly all of the flow being diverted out of the creek. This should be taken into consideration when comparing the magnitude of the 1992, 1995, and allocated loads presented in Table 9. Even

with the extremely low load in Indian Creek during 1992, the sum of the allocated loads is still less than that for the 1992 actual loads.

TABLE 9

Lower Boise River TSS Non-point Source

Load Allocation Assuming Equal Percentage Reduction to all Tributaries and Drains

Tributary/Drain	Actual TSS Load (T/day)		Load Allocation (T/day) Computed from 34% Reduction of 1995 Load
	1992	1995	
Drainage District #3	0.41	0.35	0.23
Eagle Drain @ Eagle	1.01	1.61	1.06
Thurman Drain	0.31	0.34	0.22
Fifteen Mile Drain	17.40	28.60	18.88
Star Feeder	2.84	2.75	1.82
Long Feeder	0.75	0.56	0.37
Watts Creek	0.48	0.45	0.29
Mill Slough	10.68	11.24	7.42
Willow Creek @ Middleton	3.78	3.62	2.39
Mason Slough	1.95	1.91	1.26
Mason Creek	26.10	34.10	22.50
Hartley (combined)	6.62	8.43	5.57
Indian Creek	0.16	9.11	6.01
Conway Gulch @ Notus	11.67	11.34	7.48
Dixie Drain Near Wilder	32.20	41.12	27.14
Sum (excluding Indian Cr.)	116.19	146.42	96.64
Sum (including Indian Cr.)	116.35	155.53	102.65

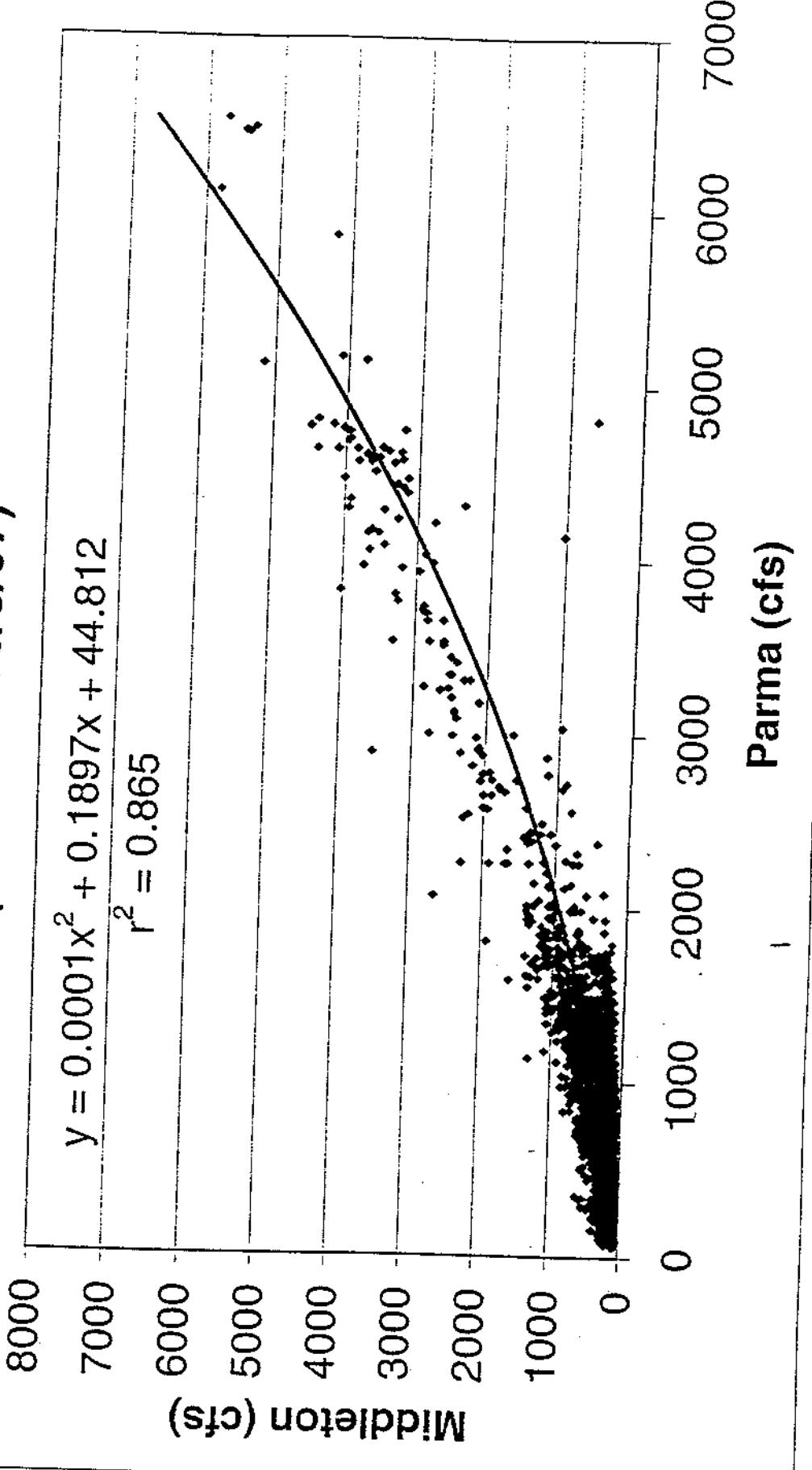
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Appendix A

**Daily Average Discharge Correlation Between
Middleton and Parma USGS Gages (8/26/71 – 10/8/97)**

Daily Average Discharge Correlation Between Middleton and Parma USGS Gages (8/26/71 - 10/8/97)



Appendix B

**High-Flow Season Mass Balances—
Existing Conditions Based on the
Critical 30-Day (Chronic) Flow Period
at Parma for: 1992, 1995, and 1996**

Table D-2

**Seasonal Relationships for Estimating Geometric Mean and 90th Percentile Concentrations
for Tributaries with Seasonal Sample Sizes < 4**

Location	Geometric Mean			90 th Percentile		
	HF	IF	LF	NSS	HF	IF
Eagle Drain	0.99			1.00	1.22	
Thurman Dr	0.95			1.00	1.19	
15-Mile Cr	2.50	1.63	0.22	1.00	1.15	0.56
Mill Slough	1.48			1.00	1.33	0.09
Willow Cr	1.70		0.43	1.00	0.90	1.00
Mason Slough	0.71			1.00	0.63	0.69
Mason Cr	1.69	1.21	0.37	1.00	1.47	0.62
E. Hartley Dr	1.23		0.70	1.00	1.40	0.26
W. Hartley Gulch	1.63		0.37	1.00	1.34	0.51
Indian Cr	1.19	0.82	0.87	1.00	1.14	0.74
Conway Gulch	1.31	1.52	0.45	1.00	1.59	0.85
Dixie Dr	1.77	0.76	0.49	1.00	1.43	0.59
Hartley (combined)	1.23			1.00	1.39	0.34
Avg	1.41	1.19	0.49		1.25	0.67
STD	0.46	0.40	0.21		0.26	0.12
CV	0.33	0.33	0.43		0.21	0.18
						0.67

Notes:

NSS = No Seasonal Split

HF = High Flow

IF = Irrigation Flow

LF = Low Flow

Table D-1

TSS Concentration Data: Sample Sizes, Geometric Mean Concentrations, and 90th Percentile Concentrations

Location	Sample Size			Geometric Mean			90 th Percentile					
	HF	IF	LF	NSS	HF	IF	TSS Concentration (mg/L)	HF	IF	TSS Concentration (mg/L)		
Below Div. Dam	17	7	9	33	5	3	7	5	15	7	24	15
Glenwood	25	13	12	50	16	7	6	10	45	22	24	37
Middleton	16	7	7	30	19	7	6	12	68	12	17	40
Parma	23	11	14	48	58	52	22	43	122	127	42	108
Eagle Drain	4	0	2	6	27	32	13	27	142	78	48	117
Thurman Dr	4	0	2	6	9	12	5	10	27	15	9	22
15-Mile Cr	9	5	7	21	141	92	12	57	322	157	26	279
Mill Slough	4	2	2	8	41	33	14	28	81	41	25	61
Willow Cr	10	2	7	19	74	52	19	44	210	156	160	233
Mason Slough	4	0	2	6	57	96	39	80	134	143	87	213
Mason Cr	10	4	6	20	158	113	34	93	523	222	93	356
E. Hartley Dr	10	1	7	18								
W. Hartley Gulch	10	2	7	19								
Indian Cr	10	4	7	21	58	40	42	49	117	75	101	103
Conway Gulch	10	5	6	21	120	139	41	92	546	290	91	344
Dixie Dr	10	5	6	21	120	51	33	68	281	115	66	196
Hartley (combined)	10	1	4	15	59	57	29	48	181	87	47	130

Notes:

Bold borders indicate estimated TSS concentrations based on the following relationship (see Table D-2):

Geometric Mean:

90th Percentile:

Sample Size < 4

IF = 1.19 • NSS

LF = 0.67 • NSS

LF = 0.41 • NSS

NSS = No Seasonal Split

HF = High Flow

IF = Irrigation Flow

LF = Low Flow

Appendix D

**TSS Concentration Data: Sample Sizes,
Geometric Mean Concentrations, and
90th Percentile Concentrations**

Calculation of Geometric Means, 90th and 10th Percentiles of TSS Conc. Data Set for Normal and Lognormal Distributions
Lower Boise River - Tributaries (Low Flow)

	Mason Creek		E Hartley Drain		W Hartley Gulch		Indian Creek		Conway Gulch		Dixie Drain	
	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)
Value 1	17	2.83321334	55	4.00733319	3	1.09861229	17	2.83321334	31	3.4339872	50	3.91202301
Value 2	28	3.33220451	41	3.71357207	10	2.30258509	36	3.58351894	23	3.13549422	20	2.99573227
Value 3	81	4.39444915	46	3.8286414	15	2.7080502	47	3.8501476	22	3.09104245	30	3.40119738
Value 4	12	2.48490665	21	3.04452244	11	2.39789527	58	4.06044301	111	4.7095302	25	3.21887582
Value 5	47	3.8501476	35	3.55534806	6	1.79175947	30	3.40119738	58	4.06044301	22	3.09104245
Value 6	73	4.29045944	52	3.95124372	18	2.89037176	33	3.49650756	48	3.87120101	79	4.36944785
Value 7			15	2.7080502	33	3.49650756	150	5.07063529				
Value 8												
Value 9												

	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)
Number of Values	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	6
Mean	43.0000	3.5309	37.8571	3.5443	13.7143	2.3837	53.0000	3.7480	48.8333	3.7169	37.6667	3.4981
Standard Deviation	29.0586	0.7804	15.1924	0.4897	9.8947	0.7756	44.6915	0.6770	33.8298	0.6224	22.9666	0.5359
C.V.	0.6758	0.2210	0.4013	0.1382	0.7215	0.3254	0.8432	0.1806	0.6887	0.1674	0.6097	0.1532
Z90	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876
Z10	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181
Normal Distribution	60	93	57	65	26	29	110	101	92	91	67	66
Log-Normal Distribution	7	13	19	19	1	4	-2	18	7	19	9	17
Geometric Mean	34		35		11		42		41		33	
exp(Standard Deviation)	2		2		2		2		2		2	

Note: Data presented here were only used if sample sizes were ≥ 4 .

Calculation of Geometric Means, 90th and 10th Percentiles of TSS Conc. Data Set for Normal and Log-normal Distributions
Lower Boise River - Tributaries (Low Flow)

	Eagle Drain		Thurman Drain		15-Mile Creek		Mill Slough		Willow Creek		Mason Slough	
	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)
Value 1	12	2.48490665	11	2.39789527	9	2.19722458	23	3.13549422	3	1.09861229	202	5.0082677
Value 2	64	4.15888308	11	2.39789527	8	2.07944154	29	3.06729583	13	2.56494936	128	4.85203026
Value 3					13	2.56494936			11	2.39789527		
Value 4					23	3.13549422			190	5.24702407		
Value 5					5	1.60943791			10	2.30258509		
Value 6					20	2.99573227			5	1.60943791		
Value 7					20	2.99573227			196	5.27811466		
Value 8												
Value 9												
Number of Values	2	2	2	2	7	7	2	2	7	7	2	2
Mean	38.0000	3.3219	11.0000	2.3979	14.0000	2.5111	26.0000	3.2514	61.1429	2.9284	165.0000	5.0801
Standard Deviation	36.7696	1.1837	0.0000	0.0000	7.0238	0.5716	4.2426	0.1639	90.1581	1.6728	52.3259	0.3226
C.V.	0.9676	0.3563	0.0000	0.0000	0.5017	0.2276	0.1832	0.0504	1.4745	0.5712	0.3171	0.0635
Z90	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876
Z10	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181
90th Percentile	65	126	11	11	23	26	31	32	177	160	232	243
10th Percentile	-8	6	11	11	5	6	21	21	-51	2	100	106
Geometric Mean	26		11		12		26		19		161	
exp(Standard Deviation)	3		1		2		1		5		1	

Note: Data presented here were only used if sample sizes were 2-4.

Calculation of Geometric Means, 90th and 10th Percentiles of TSS Conc. Data Set for Normal and Log-normal Distributions
Lower Boise River - Tributaries (Irrigation Flow)

	Mason Creek		E Hartley Drain		W Hartley Gulch		Indian Creek		Conway Gulch		Dixie Drain	
	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)
Value 1	191	5.25227343	75	4.31748811	66	4.18965474	75	4.31748811	144	4.9698133	39	3.66356165
Value 2	116	4.75359019			114	4.73619845	26	3.25809654	68	4.21950771	21	3.04452244
Value 3	135	4.90527478					47	3.8501476	160	5.07517382	91	4.51085951
Value 4	55	4.00703319					28	3.33220451	321	5.77144112	97	4.57471098
Value 5									104	4.6443909	48	3.87120101
Value 6												
Value 7												

	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)
Number of Values	4	4	4	4	2	2	4	4	5	5	5	5
Mean	124.2500	4.7296	75.0000	4.3175	90.0000	4.4629	44.0000	3.8895	159.4000	4.9361	59.2000	3.9330
Standard Deviation	56.0798	0.5248	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	33.9411	0.3865	22.7303	0.4946	97.1792	0.5738	33.2896	0.6347
C.V.	0.4513	0.1110	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.3771	0.0866	0.5166	0.1341	0.6097	0.1162	0.5623	0.1614
Z90	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876
Z10	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181

	Normal Distribution	Log-Normal Distribution										
90th Percentile	196	222	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	134	142	73	73	284	290	102	115
10th Percentile	55	59	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	48	54	16	22	39	68	18	23

Geometric Mean	113	75	87	40	139	51
exp(Bias-Corrected)	2	#DIV/0!	1	2	2	2

Note: Data presented here were only used if sample sizes were ≥ 4 .

Calculation of Geometric Means, 90th and 10th Percentiles of TSS Conc. Data Set for Normal and Lognormal Distributions
Lower Boise River - Tributaries (Irrigation Flow)

	Eagle Drain		Thurman Drain		15-Mile Creek		Mif Slough		Willow Creek		Mason Slough	
	Value	In(value)										
Value 1					133	4.89034913	17	2.83321334	50	3.91202301		
Value 2					100	4.60517019	11	2.39789527	68	4.21950771		
Value 3					56	4.02535163						
Value 4					139	4.93447393						
Value 5					65	4.17438727						
Value 6												
Value 7												
Number of Values	Value	In(value)										
Mean	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	98.6000	4.5259	14.0000	2.8156	59.0000	4.0658	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Standard Deviation	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	37.9513	0.4124	4.2426	0.3078	12.7279	0.2174	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
C.V.	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.3849	0.0911	0.3030	0.1177	0.2157	0.0535	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Z90	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876
Z10	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181
	Normal Distribution	Log-Normal Distribution										
90th Percentile	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	147	157	19	20	75	77	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
10th Percentile	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	52	55	9	9	43	45	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Geometric Mean exp(^{Standard Deviation})	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	92	2	14	1	58	1	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!

Note: Data presented here were only used if sample sizes were ≥ 4 .

Calculation of Geometric Means, 90th and 10th Percentiles of TSS Conc. Data Set for Normal and Log-normal Distributions
Lower Boise River - Tributaries (High Flow)

	Mason Creek		E Hartley Drain		W Hartley Gutch		Indian Creek		Conway Gulch		Dixie Drain	
	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)
Value 1	335	5.81413053	157	5.05624581	84	4.4308168	101	4.81512052	295	5.66697536	111	4.7095302
Value 2	21	3.04452244	14	2.63905733	8	2.07944154	101	4.61512052	39	3.66356165	140	4.94154242
Value 3	122	4.80402104	56	4.02535169	17	2.83321334	45	3.80666249	140	4.94164242	102	4.62497281
Value 4	116	4.75359019	60	4.09434456	49	3.8918203	41	3.71357207	219	5.38907173	60	4.09434456
Value 5	131	4.87519732	91	4.51085951	248	5.51342875	42	3.73766962	248	5.51342875	126	4.83628191
Value 6	84	4.4308168	14	2.63905733	16	2.77258872	36	3.58351894	9	2.19722458	41	3.71357207
Value 7	263	5.57215403	91	4.51085951	67	4.20469262	57	4.04305127	49	3.8918203	134	4.39783398
Value 8	525	6.26339826	133	4.89034913	93	4.53259949	176	5.170484	174	5.1590553	223	5.40717177
Value 9	407	6.00881319	70	4.24849524			42	3.73766962	217	5.37989735	460	6.13122649
Value 10	159	5.0689042	87	4.48590812	77	4.34380542	34	3.52636052	425	6.05208917	88	4.47733681
Value 11					68	4.21950771						
Value 12												
Value 13												
Value 14												
Value 15												

	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)
Number of Values	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Mean	216.3000	5.0636	77.3000	4.1061	72.7000	3.8822	67.5000	4.0549	181.5000	4.7875	148.5000	4.7834
Standard Deviation	160.9314	0.9328	45.6364	0.8371	68.6441	1.0218	45.6442	0.5531	126.5217	1.1625	120.1797	0.6659
C.V.	0.7440	0.1842	0.5904	0.2038	0.9442	0.2832	0.8762	0.1364	0.7081	0.2470	0.8093	0.1392
Z90	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876
Z10	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181

	Normal Distribution	Log-Normal Distribution										
90th Percentile	423	523	136	178	161	180	126	117	348	546	303	281
10th Percentile	17	50	21	22	-12	14	11	29	22	28	-1	52

Geometric Mean	158	61	49	58	120	120	120
exp(Standard Deviation)	3	2	3	2	3	3	2

Calculation of Geometric Means, 90th and 10th Percentiles of TSS Conc. Data Set for Normal and Lognormal Distributions
Lower Boise River - Tributaries (High Flow)

	Eagle Drain		Thurman Drain		15-Mile Creek		Mild Slough		Willow Creek		Mason Slough	
	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)
Value 1	74	4.30406509	20	2.99573227	192	5.25749537	48	3.87120101	102	4.62497281	112	4.71849887
Value 2	7	1.94591015	12	2.46490665	196	5.27811466	62	4.12713439	124	4.82028157	55	4.00733319
Value 3	90	4.49980967	11	2.39789527	152	5.02388052	51	3.93182563	71	4.26267988	73	4.29045944
Value 4	11	2.39789527	3	1.09861229	67	4.20469262	19	2.94443898	162	5.08759634	23	3.13549422
Value 5					518	6.24997524					42	3.73766962
Value 6					111	4.7095302					36	3.58351894
Value 7					167	5.11799381					357	5.87773378
Value 8					65	4.17438727					25	3.21687582
Value 9					95	4.55387689					68	4.21950771
Value 10											36	3.63758616
Value 11												
Value 12												
Value 13												
Value 14												
Value 15												

	Value	In(value)											
Number of Values		4	4	4	4	9	9	4	4	10	10	4	4
Mean	45.5000	3.2869	11.5000	2.2443	173.6667	4.9522	45.0000	3.7187	102.5000	4.3070	65.7500	4.0379	
Standard Deviation	42.6810	1.3031	6.9522	0.8080	138.3908	0.6420	18.3485	0.5276	99.5571	0.8117	37.1248	0.6689	
C.V.	0.9380	0.3965	0.6045	0.3600	0.7969	0.1296	0.4077	0.1419	0.9713	0.1885	0.5646	0.1657	
Z90	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	
Z10	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	

	Normal Distribution	Log-Normal Distribution										
90th Percentile	100	142	20	27	351	322	69	81	230	210	113	134
10th Percentile	-7	5	3	3	2	64	22	21	-21	27	20	25

Geometric Mean	27	9	141	41	74	57
exp(Standard Deviation)	4	2	2	2	2	2

Calculation of Geometric Means, 90th and 10th Percentiles of TSS Conc. Data Set for Normal and Log-normal Distributions
Lower Boise River - Tributaries (No Seasonal Split)

	Mason Creek		E Hartley Drain		W Hartley Gulch		Indian Creek		Conway Gulch		Dixie Drain	
	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)
Value 1	335	5.81413053	157	5.05624581	84	4.4308168	101	4.61512052	295	5.68697536	111	4.7095302
Value 2	17	2.83321334	55	4.00733319	3	1.09861229	17	2.83321334	31	3.4339872	50	3.91202301
Value 3	21	3.04452244	14	2.63905733	8	2.07944154	101	4.61512052	39	3.66356165	140	4.94164242
Value 4	122	4.80402104	56	4.02535169	17	2.83321334	45	3.80666249	140	4.94164242	102	4.62497281
Value 5	116	4.75359019	60	4.09434456	49	3.8918203	41	3.71357207	219	5.38907173	60	4.09434456
Value 6	191	5.25227343	91	4.51085951	248	5.51342875	42	3.73768562	248	5.51342875	126	4.83628191
Value 7	116	4.75359019	75	4.31748811	66	4.8965474	75	4.31748811	144	4.9698133	39	3.66356165
Value 8	28	3.33220451	41	3.71357207	10	2.30258509	36	3.58351894	23	3.13549422	20	2.99573227
Value 9	81	4.39444915	46	3.82856414	15	2.7080502	47	3.8501476	22	3.09104245	30	3.40119738
Value 10	131	4.87519732	21	3.04452244	11	2.39789527	58	4.06044301	9	2.19722458	41	3.71357207
Value 11	84	4.4308168	14	2.63905733	16	2.77258872	36	3.58351894	49	3.8918203	134	4.8978398
Value 12	263	5.57215403	91	4.51085951	67	4.20469262	57	4.04305127	174	5.1590553	223	5.40717177
Value 13	525	6.26339826	133	4.89034913	93	4.53259949	176	5.170484	217	5.37989735	460	6.13122849
Value 14	407	8.00881319	70	4.24849524	77	4.34380542	42	3.73766962	425	6.05208917	88	4.47733681
Value 15	12	2.48490665			114	4.73619845	26	3.25809654	68	4.21950771	21	3.04452244
Value 16	47	3.8501476	35	3.55334806	6	1.79175947	30	3.40119738	111	4.7095302	25	3.21687582
Value 17	73	4.29045944	52	3.95124372	18	2.89037176	33	3.49650756	58	4.06044301	22	3.09104245
Value 18	159	5.0689042	15	2.7080502	33	3.49650756	150	5.01063529	48	3.87120101	79	4.36944785
Value 19	135	4.90527478	87	4.46590812	68	4.21950771	34	3.52636052	160	5.07517382	91	4.51085951
Value 20	55	4.00733319					47	3.8501476	321	5.77144112	97	4.57471098
Value 21							28	3.33220451	104	4.6443909	48	3.87120101
Value 22												
Value 23												

	Value	In(value)										
Number of Values	20	20	18	18	19	19	21	21	21	21	21	21
Mean	145.9000	4.5370	61.8333	3.9004	52.7895	3.3812	58.1905	3.8830	138.3333	4.5170	95.5714	4.2137
Standard Deviation	137.9767	1.0437	39.6444	0.7372	58.4851	1.1776	41.3190	0.5835	114.2376	1.0317	97.9299	0.8292
C.V.	0.9457	0.2300	0.6411	0.1890	1.1079	0.3473	0.7101	0.1503	0.8258	0.2284	1.0247	0.1968
Z90	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876
Z10	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181
Normal Distribution	323	356	113	127	128	134	111	103	285	344	221	196
Log-Normal Distribution	-25	26	13	29	-20	7	7	24	-3	25	-26	24
Geometric Mean	83	49			30		49		92		68	
exp(Standard Deviation)	3	2			3		2		3		2	

Calculation of Geometric Means, 90th and 10th Percentiles of TSS Conc. Data Set for Normal and Lognormal Distributions
Lower Boise River - Tributaries (No Seasonal Split)

	Eagle Drain		Thurman Drain		15-Mile Creek		Mill Slough		Willow Creek		Mason Slough	
	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)
Value 1	74	4.30406509	20	2.99573227	192	5.25749537	48	3.87120101	102	4.62497281	112	4.71849887
Value 2	12	2.48490665	11	2.39789527	9	2.19722458	23	3.13549422	3	1.09861229	202	5.30826777
Value 3	7	1.94591015	12	2.48490665	195	5.27811466	62	4.12713439	124	4.82028157	55	4.00733319
Value 4	64	4.15888308	11	2.39789527	152	5.02388052	29	3.06729583	71	4.26267988	128	4.85203026
Value 5	90	4.49980967	11	2.39789527	67	4.20469262	51	3.93182563	162	5.08759634	73	4.29045944
Value 6	11	2.39789527	3	1.09861229	133	4.89034913	19	2.94443898	42	3.73766962	23	3.13549422
Value 7					100	4.60517019	17	2.83321034	50	3.91202301		
Value 8					8	2.07944154	11	2.39789527	13	2.56494936		
Value 9					13	2.56494936			11	2.39789527		
Value 10					23	3.13549422			190	5.24702407		
Value 11					518	6.24997524			36	3.58351894		
Value 12					111	4.7095302			357	5.87773578		
Value 13					167	5.11799381			25	3.21887582		
Value 14					65	4.17438727			68	4.21950771		
Value 15					56	4.02535169			68	4.21950771		
Value 16					5	1.60943791			10	2.30258509		
Value 17					20	2.99573227			5	1.60943791		
Value 18					20	2.99573227			196	5.27811466		
Value 19					95	4.55387689			38	3.63758816		
Value 20					139	4.93447393						
Value 21					65	4.17438727						
Value 22												
Value 23												

	Value	In(value)										
Number of Values	6	6	6	6	21	21	8	8	19	19	6	6
Mean	43.0000	3.2986	11.3303	2.2955	102.5714	4.0370	32.5000	3.3261	82.6842	3.7737	98.8333	4.3853
Standard Deviation	37.1286	1.1399	5.3914	0.6309	113.9643	1.2444	18.8701	0.6087	90.1955	1.3078	63.2564	0.7809
C.V.	0.8634	0.3456	0.4757	0.2748	1.1111	0.3082	0.5745	0.1830	1.0908	0.3465	0.6400	0.1735
Z90	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876
Z10	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181
90th Percentile	Normal Distribution	Log-Normal Distribution										
	91	117	18	22	249	279	56	61	198	233	180	213
10th Percentile	-3	7	5	5	-39	12	9	13	-29	9	20	31
Geometric Mean		27		10		57		28		44		80
exp(Standard Deviation)		3		2		3		2		4		2

Calculation of Geometric Means, 90th and 10th Percentiles of TSS Conc. Data Set for Normal and Lognormal Distributions
Lower Boise River - Main Stem (Low Flow)

	Diversion Dam		Glenwood		Middleton		Parma (Historical)		Parma (1990s)	
	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)
Value 1		8	2.07944154		4	1.38629436	11	2.39789527	71	4.26267988
Value 2		3	1.09861229		3	1.09861229	5	1.60943791	28	3.33220451
Value 3		6	1.79175947		5	1.38629436	4	1.38629436	18	2.89037176
Value 4		27	3.29583687		4	1.38629436	4	1.38629436	664	6.49828215
Value 5		5	1.60943791				28	3.33220451	20	2.99573227
Value 6		4	1.38629436		2	0.69314718	4	1.38629436	147	4.99043259
Value 7		6	1.79175947		3	1.09861229	4	1.38629436	9	2.19722458
Value 8		2	0.69314718		5	1.60943791			22	3.09104245
Value 9		38	3.63758616		4	1.38629436			467	6.14632925
Value 10					67	4.20469262			18	2.89037176
Value 11					3	1.09861229			17	2.83321334
Value 12					3	1.09861229			32	3.4657359
Value 13					53	3.97029191			28	3.33220451
Value 14									35	3.55534806
Value 15									53	3.97029191
Value 16									54	3.98898405
Value 17									60	4.09434456
Value 18									16	2.77258872
Value 19									30	3.40119738
Value 20									12	2.48490665
Value 21									30	3.40119738
Value 22									15	2.7080502
Value 23									46	3.8286414
Value 24									61	4.11087386
Value 25									26	3.25809654
Value 26									18	2.89037176
Value 27									15	2.7080502
Value 28									12	2.48490665
Value 29										
Value 30									15	2.7080502
Value 31									15	2.7080502
Value 32									18	2.89037176
Value 33									18	2.89037176
Value 34									14	2.63905733
Value 35									47	3.8501476

	Value	In(value)								
Number of Values	9	9	12	12	7	7	34	34	14	14
Mean	11.0000	1.9315	13.0000	1.7200	8.5714	1.8407	63.2647	3.4197	25.0000	3.0769
Standard Deviation	12.6194	0.9657	22.1729	1.1360	8.9416	0.7544	132.3140	0.9597	15.4023	0.5234
C.V.	1.1472	0.5000	1.7056	0.6604	1.0432	0.4098	2.0914	0.2806	0.6161	0.1701
Z90	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876
Z10	-1.2410218	-1.2410218	-1.2410218	-1.2410218	-1.2410218	-1.2410218	-1.2410218	-1.2410218	-1.2410218	-1.2410218
	Normal Distribution	Log-Normal Distribution								
90th Percentile	27	24	41	24	20	17	233	105	45	42
10th Percentile	-5	2	-15	1	-3	2	-101	9	6	11
Geometric Mean	7		6		6		31		22	
exp(Standard Deviation)	3		3		2		3		2	

**Calculation of Geometric Means, 90th and 10th Percentiles of TSS Conc. Data Set for Normal and Lognormal Distributions
Lower Boise River - Main Stem (Irrigation Flow)**

	Diversion Dam		Glenwood		Middleton		Parma (Historical)		Parma (1990s)	
	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)
Value 1	4	1.38629436	8	2.07944154	8	2.07944154	154	5.0369526	48	3.87120101
Value 2	3	1.09861229	5	1.60943791	6	1.79175947	76	4.33073334	39	3.66356165
Value 3	8	2.07944154	6	1.79175947	5	1.60943791	47	3.8501476	91	4.51085951
Value 4	1	0	7	1.94591015	6	1.79175947	84	4.4308168	107	4.67282983
Value 5	3	1.09861229			6	1.79175947	102	4.62497281	41	3.71357207
Value 6	3	1.09861229	4	1.38629436	17	2.83321334	483	6.18001665	40	3.68887945
Value 7	3	1.09861229	83	4.41884061	8	2.07944154	40	3.68887945	20	2.99573227
Value 8			6	1.79175947			84	4.4308168	245	5.50125821
Value 9			4	1.38629436			112	4.71849887	51	3.93182563
Value 10			16	2.77258872			74	4.30406509	34	3.52636052
Value 11			12	2.48490665			43	3.76120012		
Value 12			4	1.38629436			20	2.99573227	32	3.4657359
Value 13			4	1.38629436			72	4.27666612		
Value 14							33	3.49650756		
Value 15			4	1.38629436			19	2.94443898		
Value 16							8	2.07944154		
Value 17							61	4.11087386		
Value 18							42	3.73766962		
Value 19							45	3.80666249		
Value 20							25	3.21887582		
Value 21							95	4.55387689		
Value 22							66	4.18965474		
Value 23							48	3.87120101		
Value 24							39	3.66356165		
Value 25							91	4.51085951		
Value 26							107	4.67282983		
Value 27							41	3.71357207		
Value 28							40	3.68887945		
Value 29							20	2.99573227		
Value 30							245	5.50125821		
Value 31							51	3.93182563		
Value 32							34	3.52636052		
Value 33							32	3.4657359		
Value 34										

	Value	In(value)								
Number of Values	7	7	13	13	7	7	33	33	11	11
Mean	3.5714	1.1229	12.5385	1.9866	8.0000	1.9967	76.7576	4.0094	68.0000	3.9583
Standard Deviation	2.1492	0.6120	21.4772	0.8569	4.1231	0.4061	86.0966	0.7805	64.1701	0.6914
C.V.	0.6018	0.5451	1.7129	0.4314	0.5154	0.2034	1.1217	0.1947	0.9437	0.1747
Z90	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876
Z10	-1.2410218	-1.2410218	-1.2410218	-1.2410218	-1.2410218	-1.2410218	-1.2410218	-1.2410218	-1.2410218	-1.2410218
	Normal Distribution	Log-Normal Distribution								
90th Percentile	6	7	40	22	13	12	187	150	150	127
10th Percentile	1	1	-14	3	3	4	-30	21	-12	22
Geometric Mean	3		7		7		55		52	
exp ^(Standard Deviation)	2		2		2		2		2	

Calculation of Geometric Means, 90th and 10th Percentiles of TSS Conc. Data Set for Normal and Lognormal Distributions
Lower Boise River - Main Stem (High Flow)

	Diversion Dam		Glenwood		Middleton		Parme (Historical)		Parme (1990s)	
	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)
Value 1	3	1.09861229	7	1.94591015	11	2.39789527	57	4.04305127	22	3.09104245
Value 2	3	1.09881229	20	2.99573227	15	2.7080502	39	3.66356165	148	4.99721227
Value 3	4	1.38629436	7	1.94591015	71	4.26267988	56	4.02535169	48	3.87120101
Value 4	3	1.09861229	11	2.39789527	30	3.40119738	46	3.8286414	120	4.78749174
Value 5	4	1.38629436	7	1.94591015	29	3.36729583	52	3.95124372	27	3.29583687
Value 6	41	3.71357207	8	2.07944154	10	2.30258509	26	3.25809654	57	4.04305127
Value 7	2	0.69314718	6	1.79175947	15	2.7080502	66	4.18965474	33	3.49650758
Value 8	28	3.33220451	120	4.78749174	30	3.40119738	111	4.7095302	63	4.14313473
Value 9	6	1.79175947	14	2.63905733	211	5.35185813	145	4.97673374	83	4.41884061
Value 10	2	0.69314718	36	3.58351894	18	2.89037176	32	3.4657359	89	4.48863637
Value 11	2	0.69314718	32	3.4657359	7	1.94591015	23	3.13549422	34	3.52636052
Value 12	5	1.60943791	30	3.40119738	17	2.83321334	102	4.52497281	164	5.09966643
Value 13	7	1.94591015	4	1.38629436	2	0.69314718	23	3.13549422	163	5.0937502
Value 14	4	1.38629436	12	2.48490665	15	2.7080502	129	4.8698124	37	3.61091791
Value 15	5	1.60943791	23	3.13549422	24	3.17605383	54	3.98898405	59	4.07753744
Value 16	9	2.19722458	52	3.95124372	14	2.63905733	145	4.97673374	70	4.24849524
Value 17	6	1.79175947	24	3.17805383	5	1.80943791	31	3.4339872	58	4.06044301
Value 18					22	3.09104245	52	3.95124372	43	3.76120012
Value 19					17	2.83321334	101	4.61512052	89	4.48863637
Value 20					25	3.21097582	71	4.26267988	46	3.8286414
Value 21					20	2.99573227	22	3.09104245	26	3.25809654
Value 22					20	2.99573227	148	4.99721227	47	3.8501476
Value 23					20	2.99573227	48	3.87120101	47	3.8501476
Value 24					27	3.29583687	120	4.78749174		
Value 25					10	2.30258509	27	3.29583687		
Value 26							57	4.04305127		
Value 27							33	3.49650758		
Value 28							63	4.14313473		
Value 29							83	4.41884061		
Value 30							89	4.48863637		
Value 31							34	3.52636052		
Value 32							164	5.09966643		
Value 33							163	5.0937502		
Value 34							37	3.61091791		
Value 35							59	4.07753744		
Value 36							70	4.24849524		
Value 37							58	4.06044301		
Value 38							43	3.76120012		
Value 39							89	4.48863637		
Value 40							46	3.8286414		
Value 41							26	3.25809654		
Value 42							47	3.8501476		
Value 43							47	3.8501476		

	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)
Number of Values	17	17	25	25	18	18	43	43	23	23
Mean	7.8824	1.6191	22.3600	2.7783	32.4375	2.9243	68.2326	4.0578	68.3913	4.0603
Standard Deviation	10.4516	0.8430	23.3662	0.7967	50.1344	1.0076	40.9613	0.5794	42.6793	0.5773
C.V.	1.3259	0.5206	1.0451	0.2868	1.5456	0.3448	0.6006	0.1428	0.6240	0.1422
Z90	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876
Z10	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181

	Normal Distribution	Log-Normal Distribution								
90th Percentile	21	15	52	45	97	88	121	122	123	122
10th Percentile	-5	2	-7	6	-30	5	17	28	15	28

Geometric Mean	5	16	19	58	58
exp(Bayesian Densit)	2	2	3	2	2

Calculation of Geometric Means, 90th and 10th Percentiles of TSS Conc. Data Set for Normal and Lognormal Distributions
Lower Boise River - Main Stem (No Seasonal Split)

	Diversion Dam		Glenwood		Middleton		Parma (Historical)		Parma (1990s)	
	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)
Value 69							46	3.8286414		
Value 70							48	3.87120101		
Value 71							120	4.78749174		
Value 72							91	4.51085951		
Value 73							107	4.67262883		
Value 74							61	4.11087386		
Value 75							26	3.25809654		
Value 76							27	3.29583687		
Value 77							57	4.04305127		
Value 78							41	3.71357207		
Value 79							18	2.89037176		
Value 80							15	2.7080502		
Value 81							33	3.49850756		
Value 82							63	4.14313473		
Value 83							40	3.68887945		
Value 84							12	2.48490665		
Value 85							83	4.41884051		
Value 86							89	4.48883637		
Value 87							20	2.99573227		
Value 88							15	2.7080502		
Value 89							34	3.52636052		
Value 90							164	5.09986643		
Value 91							163	5.0837502		
Value 92							37	3.61091791		
Value 93							59	4.07753744		
Value 94							245	5.50125821		
Value 95							51	3.93182563		
Value 96							15	2.7080502		
Value 97							18	2.89037176		
Value 98							70	4.24849524		
Value 99							58	4.06044301		
Value 100							43	3.76120012		
Value 101							89	4.48883637		
Value 102							46	3.8286414		
Value 103							34	3.52636052		
Value 104							18	2.89037176		
Value 105							14	2.63805733		
Value 106							47	3.8501476		
Value 107							26	3.25809654		
Value 108							47	3.8501476		
Value 109							47	3.8501476		
Value 110							32	3.4657359		

	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)
Number of Values	33	33	50	50	30	30	110	110	48	48
Mean	7.6182	1.5991	17.5600	2.3185	21.1667	2.4550	69.2545	3.8460	55.8458	3.7501
Standard Deviation	10.1040	0.8600	22.6789	1.0026	38.3452	0.9697	90.2898	0.8182	46.7904	0.7251
C.V.	1.2924	0.5378	1.2915	0.4324	1.8116	0.3950	1.3037	0.2127	0.8409	0.1933
Z90	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876	1.28172876
Z10	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181	-1.24102181

	Normal Distribution	Log-Normal Distribution								
90th Percentile	21	15	47	37	70	40	185	134	116	106
10th Percentile	-5	2	-11	3	-26	3	-43	17	-2	17

Geometric Mean	5	10	12	47	43
exp (Standard Deviation)	2	3	3	2	2

Calculation of Geometric Means, 90th and 10th Percentiles of TSS Conc. Data Set for Normal and Lognormal Distributions
Lower Boise River - Main Stem (No Seasonal Split)

	Diversion Dam	Glenwood	Middleton	Parma (Historical)	Parma (1990s)			
	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)	Value	In(value)
Value 1	8	2.07944154	4	1.38629436	11	2.39789527	71	4.26267988
Value 2	3	1.09861229	7	1.94591015	11	2.39789527	57	4.04305127
Value 3	3	1.09861229	20	2.99573227	15	2.7080502	154	5.0369526
Value 4	4	1.38629436	8	2.07944154	8	2.07944154	76	4.33073334
Value 5	4	1.38629436	5	1.60943791	71	4.26267988	47	3.8501476
Value 6	3	1.09861229	3	1.09861229	30	3.40119738	28	3.33220451
Value 7	4	1.38629436	7	1.94591015	29	3.36729583	18	2.89037176
Value 8	3	1.09861229	11	2.39789527	6	1.79175947	664	8.49828215
Value 9	3	1.09861229	6	1.79175947	10	2.30258509	20	2.99573227
Value 10	41	3.71357207	5	1.60943791	5	1.60943791	39	3.66356165
Value 11	2	0.89314718	7	1.94591015	15	2.7080502	56	4.02535169
Value 12	8	2.07944154	8	2.07944154	30	3.40119738	46	3.8286414
Value 13	6	1.79175947	7	1.94591015	211	5.35185813	52	3.95124372
Value 14	28	3.33220451	4	1.38629436	18	2.89037176	84	4.4308168
Value 15	6	1.79175947			7	1.94591015	102	4.62497281
Value 16	2	0.89314718	6	1.79175947	5	1.60943791	483	6.18001665
Value 17	2	0.89314718	120	4.78749174	6	1.79175947	40	3.68887946
Value 18	1	0	14	2.63905733	4	1.38629436	147	4.99043259
Value 19	27	3.29583687	36	3.58351894	4	1.38629436	9	2.19722458
Value 20	5	1.60943791	32	3.4657359	28	3.33220451	22	3.09104245
Value 21	4	1.38629436			17	2.83321334	467	6.14632926
Value 22	5	1.60943791	4	1.38629436	2	0.89314718	26	3.25809654
Value 23	7	1.94591015	83	4.41884061	15	2.7080502	66	4.18965474
Value 24	4	1.38629436	2	0.89314718	24	3.17605383	111	4.7095302
Value 25	5	1.60943791	30	3.40119738	6	1.79175947	145	4.97673374
Value 26	3	1.09861229	4	1.38629436	4	1.38629436	84	4.4308168
Value 27	6	1.79175947	6	1.79175947	4	1.38629436	112	4.71649887
Value 28	2	0.89314718	3	1.09861229	14	2.63905733	74	4.30405509
Value 29	38	3.63758616	12	2.48490665	17	2.83321334	43	3.76120012
Value 30	9	2.19722458	23	3.13549422	8	2.07944154	20	2.99573227
Value 31	6	1.79175947	52	3.95124372			18	2.89037176
Value 32	3	1.09861229	24	3.17805383			17	2.83321334
Value 33	3	1.09861229	5	1.60943791			32	3.4657359
Value 34			4	1.38629436			28	3.33220451
Value 35			16	2.77258872			32	3.4657359
Value 36			5	1.60943791			23	3.13549422
Value 37			4	1.38629436			102	4.62497281
Value 38			67	4.20469262			23	3.13549422
Value 39			22	3.09104245			72	4.27666612
Value 40			17	2.83321334			33	3.49650756
Value 41			25	3.21887582			19	2.94443898
Value 42			20	2.99573227			8	2.07944154
Value 43			12	2.48490665			129	4.8598124
Value 44			4	1.38629436			35	3.55534806
Value 45			4	1.38629436			53	3.97029191
Value 46			3	1.09861229			54	3.98898405
Value 47			3	1.09861229			145	4.97673374
Value 48			53	3.97029191			61	4.11067386
Value 49			20	2.99573227			42	3.73766962
Value 50			27	3.29583687			54	3.98898405
Value 51			10	2.30258509			60	4.09434456
Value 52							31	3.4339872
Value 53			4	1.38629436			52	3.95124372
Value 54							45	3.80666249
Value 55							25	3.21887582
Value 56							16	2.77258872
Value 57							30	3.40119738
Value 58							101	4.61512052
Value 59							71	4.26267988
Value 60							95	4.55387689
Value 61							66	4.18965474
Value 62							12	2.48490665
Value 63							30	3.40119738
Value 64							22	3.09104245
Value 65							148	4.99721227
Value 66							48	3.87120101
Value 67							39	3.66356165
Value 68							15	2.7080502

Appendix C

Normal and Lognormal Statistics for TSS Concentration Data

1992 High Flow Season - Existing Conditions with No Reductions
30 day Avg. Minimum at Parma (start date 3/24/92)

To input target concentration goto → Cell BS1

INPUT:

TSS Concentration Table:
1 (1 = Measured; 2 = Target (see cell BS1))
Flow Season: 1 (1 = HF; 2 = LF; 3 = LF)
Flow Magnitude: 2 (1 = 10% exceeds; 2 = Median; 3 = 90% exceeds; 4 = Mean)
Conc. Season: 1 (1 = HF; 2 = LF; 3 = LF, 4=All)
Conc. Magnitude: 1 (1 = Geometric Mean; 2 = 90th Percentile)

Mainstem	Inflow or Outflow		River	Flow	Concentration	Load	Mass	Groundwater	River	Flow	Concentration	Load	Percent Reductive
	Gaging Location	Station No.	Mile	Basin	(cts)	(mg/L)	(T/day)	(cts)	(mg/L)	(T/day)	(mg/L)	(T/day)	
BR Below Diversion Dam	13203510	-/+	61.2		1779.17	5	10.1	0	77.9	5	0	0	C
Ridgenbaugh	13203760	-	58.3		-175.8	5	-2.4	1	0	57.5	5	0	0
Hubbs	13204050	-	57.5		0.0	5	0.0	1	0	57.6	5	0	0
Alceves	13204020	-	56.8		-0.2	5	0.0	1	0	57.7	5	0	0
Rossi Mill	13204060	-	56.4		-1.6	5	0.0	1	0	57.7	5	0	0
River Run	13204070	-	56.1		-13.2	5	-0.2	1	0	56.5	5	0	0
Noise City	13204190	-	56.0		-4.2	5	-0.1	1	0	56.2	5	0	0
Noise Water Corp.	13205200	-	55.9		-1.5	5	0.0	1	0	56.2	5	0	0
Settlers	13205515	-	52.0		-74.7	5	-1.0	1	0	489	5	0	0
Davis	13205517	-	52.0		-1.2	5	0.0	1	0	489	5	0	0
Boise City Parks	13205613	-	51.5		-0.1	5	0.0	1	0	490	5	0	0
IDRainage District #3*	13205617	+	51.0		4.9	31	0.4	1	0	497	5	0	0
Thurman Mill	13205622	-	51.0		-5.2	5	-0.1	1	0	493	5	0	0
Farmers Union	13205640	-	50.4		-32.1	5	-0.4	1	0	462	5	0	0
Lander Street WWTF	13206001	+	49.9		13.3	10	0.4	1	0	477	5	0	0
BR At Glenwood Bridge	13206000	-/+ na	47.4		-475.0	16	-20.5	4	-949	0	481	5	0
Difference:					-55.0	14	-14.0	4	-14.0	0	475.0	16	0
Boise Valley	41	-			-23.4	16	-1.0	0.43	0	452	0	16	19
Capital View	43	-			-3.03	16	-0.1	0.43	0	450	0	16	19
New Dry Creek	13206090	-	46.0		-19.793	16	-0.9	0.43	0	430	16	16	19
New Union	92	-			-3.9	16	-0.2	0.43	0	427	16	16	18
Lemp Ditch	13206205	-	45.4		-1.1	16	0.0	0.43	0	426	16	16	18
Warm Springs Ditch	13206220	-	44.8		-2.7	16	-0.1	0.43	0	424	16	16	18
Graham-Gilbert	13206260	-	44.2		-0.213	16	0.0	0.43	0	424	16	16	18
Ballentine	13206265	-	43.6		-2.77	16	-0.1	0.43	0	422	16	16	18
Conway-Hamming	13206270	-	43.0		-0.6	16	0.0	0.43	0	422	16	16	18
Eagle Island Park	13206274	-	42.4		-0.07	16	0.0	0.43	0	422	16	16	18
Aiken, Thomas	13206290	-	41.8		-1	16	0.0	0.43	0	421	16	16	18
Mace-Catlin	13206292	-	41.2		-2.827	16	-0.1	0.43	0	419	16	16	18
Mace & Mace	13206295	-	41.1		0	16	0.0	0.43	0	419	16	16	18
West Boise WWTF	2	+	40.9		19.998	9	0.5	0.43	0	440	15	15	18
Wroten, Jon Pump	13206308	-	40.8		0	15	0.0	0.391	0	394	15	15	16
Eagle Drain @ Eagle	13206400	+	40.7		13.998	27	1.0	0.391	0	462	16	16	19
Hart-Davis Irrigation	13206450	-	40.5		-5.3	16	-0.2	-0.09	0	458	16	16	19
Barber Pumps	13208740	-	40.4		-66.733	16	-2.8	1.09	0	392	15	15	16
Seven Suckers	13208740	-	40.4		-0.023	15	0.0	0.43	0	393	15	15	16
Thurman Drain	13209450	+	40.0		-0.44	15	0.0	0.43	0	394	15	15	16
Phyllis	13209480	-	39.2		-153.46	15	-6.3	4.74	0	258	15	15	10
Eureka #1	82	-			-22	15	-0.9	4.74	0	241	15	15	9
Little Pioneer	13209630	-	38.0		-16.23	15	-0.6	4.74	0	229	14	14	9
Canyon County	13209990	-	32.9		-43.44	14	-1.7	4.74	0	191	14	14	7
Caldwell High Line	13210005	-	32.4		-22.41	14	-0.8	4.74	0	173	14	14	6
BR At Middleton	13210050	-/+ na	31.2		-17.21	19	-0.8	4.74	0	178	13	13	6
Difference:					-5.0	19	-2.0	-2.0	0	178	13	13	6
Fifteen Mile Drain	13210810	+	27.9		45.6	141	17.4	4.76	0	222	44	44	26
Star Feeder*	13210826	+	26.4		33.957	31	2.8	3.07	0	259	42	42	29
Long Feeder*	13210828	+	26.4		8.967	31	0.7	3.07	0	272	41	41	30
Watts Creek	13210929	+	26.4		5.727	31	0.5	3.07	0	230	40	40	30
Hill Slough	24	-	24.8		96.157	41	10.7	3.07	0	380	40	40	41
Willow Creek @ Middleton	13210935	+	24.6		18.907	74	3.8	0.79	0	399	42	42	45
Mason Slough	13210949	+	23.2		12.763	57	2.0	5.55	0	418	41	41	47
Mason Creek	13210960	+	22.5		61.197	158	26.1	2.77	0	482	56	56	73
Riverside	13210984	-	22.6		-160.6	56	-24.3	0.59	0	322	56	56	49
Hartley (combined)	87	+	22.2		-41.587	59	6.6	0.59	0	364	56	56	55
Sebree	13210992	-	21.9		-14.567	56	-22.1	1.65	0	220	56	56	33
Campbell	13210993	-	21.9		-13.713	56	-2.1	1.65	0	208	55	55	31
Indian Creek	13211445	+	18.8		1	58	0.2	3.57	0	220	51	51	31
Simpson Pumps	13211603	-	17.9		-5.4	55	-0.8	1.65	0	204	55	55	30
Eureka No.2	13211725	-	17.6		-71.21	50	-9.7	3.74	0	156	49	49	21
Upper Center Point	13211735	-	17.6		-12.713	49	-1.7	3.74	0	147	48	48	19
Nicholas-Teezer	3	+	19.7		-14.13	48	-0.2	3.74	0	149	47	47	19
Lower Center Point	13211825	-	13.2		-13.58	47	-1.7	3.74	0	140	46	46	17
Bowman & Swisher	13212548	-	14.1		-8.163	46	-1.0	3.					

1995 High Flow Season - Existing Conditions with No Reductions

30 day Avg. Minimum at Parma - (start date 3/1/95)

To Input target concentration onto >> Cell BS1

INPUT:

TSS Concentration Table: 1 (1 = Measured, 2 = Target (set cell BS1))

Flow Season: 1 (1 = HF; 2 = MF; 3 = LF)

(1 = 10% exceed; 2 = 50% exceed; 4 = Mean)

(1 = HF; 2 = MF; 3 = LF, <=All)

(1 = Geometric Mean; 2 = 90th Percentile)

(1 = Incremental Geometric Mean)

Conc. Magnitude: 1

Mainstem

Gaging

Location

Station No.

Outflow

Mile

River

Basin

Measured

Flow

Concentration

(mg/L)

(cts)

Load

(T/day)

Daily

Mass

Groundwater

River

Concentration

(mg/L)

(cts)

Flow

Concentration

(mg/L)

(cts)

Load

(T/day)

River

Concentration

(mg/L)

(cts)

Flow

Concentration

(mg/L)

(cts)

Load

(T/day)

River

Concentration

(mg/L)

(cts)

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(mg/L)

(cts)

Flow

Concentration

(mg/L)

(cts)

Load

(T/day)

River

Concentration

(mg/L)

(cts)

Flow

Concentration

(mg/L)

(cts)

<p

Appendix C

**High-Flow Season Mass Balances—Existing
Conditions Based on the Critical 7-Day (Acute)
Flow Period of Parma for: 1992, 1995, and 1996**

1992 High Flow Season - Existing Conditions with No Reductions

7-day Avg. Minimum at Parma (start date 3/30/92)

Acute TSS Target Concentration of 80 mg/L

INPUT:

TSS Concentration Table:
1 1 (1 = Measured; 2 = Target (see cell BS1))
2 (1 = HF; 2 = LF; 3 = LF)
(1 = 10% exceeds; 2 = Median; 3 = 90% exceeds; 4 = Mean)
Conc. Season
Conc. Magnitude:
1 1 (1 = HF; 2 = LF; 3 = LF, 4=All)
(1 = Geometric Mean; 2 = 90th Percentile)

Mainstem Gaging Station No.

Location /+/-

River Mile

Basin

Flow (cts)

Concentration (mg/L)

Measured

Difference:

1995 High Flow Season - Existing Conditions with No Reductions

7-day Avg. Minimum at Parma (start date 4/2/95)

Acute TSS Target: Concentration of 80 mg/L

INPUT:

(1 = Measured; 2 = Target (see cell B\$1))

(1 = HF; 2 = Median; 3 = 90% Exceeded; 4 = Mean)

(1 = HF; 2 = LF; 3 = LF, 4=All)

(1 = Geometric Mean; 2 = 90th Percentile)

Measured

High Flow

Median

High Flow

Geometric Me

Inflow or

Outflow

River

Mile

Basin

(cts)

Flow

Concentration

(mg/L)

Daily

Load

(T/day)

Incremental

Daily

Mass

Groundwater

River

Flow

Concentration

(mg/L)

Percent

Reduction

(T/day)

No Reduction

Tons/day with

Load Cap.

at Boing/L

Estimated

1996 High Flow Season - Existing Conditions with No Reductions

7-day Avg. Minimum at Parma (start date 5/4/96)

Acute TSS Target: Concentration of 50 mg/L

INPUT:

TSS Concentration Table:
Flow Season: 1 (1 = Measured; 2 = Target, see cell BS1))
Flow Magnitude: 2 (1 = 10% exceed; 2 = Median; 3 = 50% exceed; 4 = Mean)
Cont. Season: 1 (1 = HF; 2 = LF; 3 = LF, 4=All)
Cont. Magnitude: 1 (1 = Geometric Mean; 2 = 90th Percentile)

CHOICES:

(1 = HF; 2 = LF, 3 = LF)

(1 = 10% exceed; 2 = Median; 3 = 50% exceed; 4 = Mean)

(1 = HF; 2 = LF; 3 = LF, 4=All)

(1 = Geometric Mean; 2 = 90th Percentile)

Mainstem Gaging Location	Station No.	Inflow or Outflow		River Mile	Basin (cfs)	Measured Flow (cfs)	Concentration (mg/L)	Load (T/day)	Incremental Daily Mass	Groundwater Flow (cfs)	River Concentration (mg/L)	Load (T/day)	River Load (T/day)	Percent Reduction
		Flow (cfs)	Concentration (mg/L)											
BR At Glenwood Dam**	13203510	-4	na	61.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Ridderburgh	13203760	-	56.3	-	422.3	5	5.8	2.3	0	0	430	5	5	0.0
Buhb	13204005	-	57.5	-	7.5	5	0.1	2	0	0	425	5	5	0.0
Alerves	13204020	-	56.8	-	0.7	5	0.0	2	0	0	434	5	5	0.0
Russ Mill	13204060	-	56.4	-	6.1	5	0.1	2	0	0	437	5	5	0.0
River Run	13204070	-	56.0	-	16.0	5	-0.2	2	0	0	453	5	5	0.0
Hoist City	13204190	-	56.0	-	29.0	5	-0.4	2	0	0	480	5	5	0.0
Boise Water Corp.	200	-	55.9	-	2.7	5	0.0	2	0	0	480	5	5	0.0
Setters	1320515	-	52.0	-	14.9	5	-1.6	2	0	0	592	5	5	0.0
Davis	1320517	-	52.0	-	6.0	5	-0.1	2	0	0	596	5	5	0.0
Hoist City Parks	1320513	-	51.5	-	0.2	5	0.0	2	0	0	594	5	5	0.0
Drainage District #3*	13205617	+	51.0	-	7.2	31	0.6	2	0	0	584	5	5	0.0
Thurman Mill	13205622	-	51.0	-	25.5	5	-0.3	2	0	0	608	5	5	0.0
Farmers Union	13205640	-	50.4	-	129.7	5	-1.7	2	0	0	735	5	5	0.0
Lander Street WWTF	1	+	49.9	-	13.3	10	0.4	2	0	0	719	5	5	0.0
BR At Glenwood Bridge	13206000	-	47.4	-	299.7	16	-129.3	7	0	0	712	5	5	0.0
Difference: 3709 - 139 = 3570														
Horse Valley	41	-	54	-	16	2.3	1.49	0	0	0	2997	16	16	129
Capitol View	43	-	7	-	16	-0.3	1.49	0	0	0	2935	16	16	127
New Dry Creek	13206090	-	46.0	-	22.714	16	-1.0	1.49	0	0	2918	16	16	126
New Union	92	-	9	-	16	-0.4	1.49	0	0	0	2910	16	16	125
Lemhi Ditch	13206205	-	45.4	-	1.529	16	-0.1	1.49	0	0	2910	16	16	125
Warm Springs Ditch	13206220	-	44.8	-	3.186	16	-0.1	1.49	0	0	2909	16	16	125
Graham Gilbert	13206260	-	44.2	-	0.8	16	0.0	1.49	0	0	2909	16	16	125
Salween	13206265	-	43.6	-	12.971	16	-0.6	1.49	0	0	2898	16	16	124
Conway Hamm	13206270	-	43.0	-	2.386	16	-0.1	1.49	0	0	2897	16	16	124
Eagle Island Park	13206274	-	42.4	-	0.3	16	0.0	1.49	0	0	2898	16	16	124
Aiken, Thomas	13206280	-	41.8	-	0.243	16	0.0	1.49	0	0	2899	16	16	124
Watson & Caine	13206292	-	41.2	-	6.114	16	-0.3	1.49	0	0	2895	16	16	124
West Boise WWTF	2	+	40.9	-	19.998	9	0.5	1.49	0	0	2896	16	16	124
Wronn, Ion Pump	13206308	-	40.8	-	0	16	0.0	13.61	0	0	2931	16	16	125
Eagle Drain @ Eagle	13206400	-	40.7	-	49.886	27	3.6	13.61	0	0	2995	16	16	126
Hardy Davis	13206450	-	40.5	-	7.643	16	-0.3	3.81	0	0	2991	16	16	126
Middleton Irrigation	13206710	-	40.4	-	123.8	16	-5.3	3.81	0	0	2871	16	16	123
Harbor Pumps	13206728	-	40.4	-	0.5	16	0.0	3.81	0	0	2674	16	16	123
Seven Suckers	13206740	-	40.4	-	1.2	16	-0.1	3.81	0	0	2877	16	16	123
Thurman Drain	13209450	+	40.0	-	26.057	9	-0.7	3.81	0	0	2907	16	16	123
Philips	13209480	-	39.2	-	359.914	16	-15.3	16.48	0	0	2563	16	16	108
Eureka #1	821	-	38.0	-	26.029	16	-1.3	16.48	0	0	2550	16	16	107
Little Pioneer	13209530	-	37.9	-	53.143	15	-2.1	16.48	0	0	2540	15	15	106
Canyon County	13209530	-	37.4	-	47.743	15	-2.0	16.48	0	0	2472	15.2	15.2	103.4
Calibell High Line	13210005	-	37.2	-	31.2	19	-1.9	16.48	0	0	2472	15.2	15.2	101.39
BR At Middleton	501	-	36.8	-	129.8	19	-19.1	16.48	0	0	2489	15.1	15.1	101.39
Difference: 368 - 119 = 249														
Fifteen Mile Drain	13210810	+	27.9	-	206	141	78.6	5.44	0	0	1509	36	36	145
Star Feder*	13210826	+	26.4	-	66.629	31	5.6	3.51	0	0	1579	35	35	151
Long Feder*	13210828	+	26.4	-	14.629	31	1.2	3.51	0	0	1598	35	35	152
Waus Creek*	13210829	+	26.4	-	20.886	31	1.7	3.51	0	0	1622	35	35	154
Mill Slough	241	+	24.8	-	174.771	41	19.4	3.51	0	0	1800	36	36	173
Willow Creek @ Middleton	13210835	+	24.6	-	56.857	74	11.8	0.91	0	0	1850	57	57	185
Macom Creek	13210849	+	25.1	-	36.286	57	5.5	6.34	0	0	1803	57	57	180
Riverside	13210980	+	22.5	-	201.228	158	21.7	0	0	0	2197	49	49	276
Hardley (combined)	87	+	22.6	-	200.771	49	-26.3	0.68	0	0	1907	49	49	250
Schree														

Appendix D

**Irrigation Flow Season Mass Balances—
Existing Conditions Based on the
Critical 30-Day (Chronic) Flow Period
at Parma for: 1992, 1995, and 1996**

1995 Irrigation Flow Season - Existing Conditions with No Reductions
30-day Avg. Minimum at Parma (start 8/19/95)

To Input target concentration goto → Cbl BS1

INPUT:		(1 = Measured; 2 = Target (see cell BS1))		CHOICES:	
TSS Concentration Table:	1	(1 = HF; 2 = LF; 3 = LF)		Measured Irrigation Flow	-6
Flow Season:	2	(1 = 10% exceed; 2 = Median; 3 = 90% exceed; 4 = Mean)		Median Irrigation Flow	16
Flow Magnitude:	2	(1 = HF; 2 = LF; 3 = LF; 4=All)		Incremental Irrigation Flow	5
Canc. Season	2	(1 = Geometric Mean; 2 = 90th Percentile)		Geometric Mean Irrigation Flow	7
Conc. Magnitude:	1			Incremental Daily Mass	95

Mainstem Inflow or Outflow

River Gaging Station No.

Location -+ Mile

River Outflow Basin

Flow (cfs)

Concentration (mg/L)

Daily Load (T/day)

Groundwater Flow (cfs)

River Concentration (mg/L)

Load (T/day)

1996 Irrigation Flow Season - Existing Conditions with No Reductions
30-day Avg. Minimum at Parma (start date 6/28/96)

To Inlet target concentration opt=> Cell BS1;

INPUT:

TSS Concentration Table: 1 (1 = Measured; 2 = Target (see cell BS1))

(1 = HF; 2 = LF; 3 = LF)

(1 = 10% exceeds; 2 = Median; 3 = 90% exceeds; 4 = Mean)

(1 = HF; 2 = LF; 3 = LF; 4 = All)

(1 = Geometric Mean; 2 = 90th Percentile)

(1 = Geometric Mean; 2 = 90th Percentile)

Conc. Season

Conc. Magnitude:

Mainstem

Gaging Location

Station No.

/4

River Outflow

Mile

Basin

(mg/L)

Measured

Irrigation Flow

Median

Irrigation Flow

Geometric Mean

Incremental Daily Mass

Groundwater Flow

Concentration

(cfs)

River Flow

Concentration

(mg/L)

River Load

(T/day)

River Load

(T/day)

Percent Reduction

No Reduction

Tons/day with Load Cap. at 50mg/L

Target

Measured

Target

Appendix E

**Irrigation Flow Season Mass Balances—Existing
Conditions Based on the Critical 7-Day (Acute)
Flow Period at Parma for: 1992, 1995, and 1996**

1996 Irrigation Flow Season - Existing Conditions with No Reductions

7-day Avg. Minimum at Parma (start date 6/29/96)

Acute TSS Target Concentration of 80 mg/L

INPUT:

TSS Concentration Table:	1	(1 = Measured; 2 = Target (see cell BS1))
Flow Season:	2	(1 = 10% exceed; 2 = Median; 3 = 50%; exceeds; 4 = Mean)
Flow Magnitude:	2	(1 = HF; 2 = LF; 3 = LF; 4=All)
Cont. Season:	2	(1 = Geometric Mean; 2 = 50th Percentile)
Cont. Magnitude:	1	(1 = HF; 2 = LF; 3 = LF; 4=All)

Ktansiem Gaping		Inflow or Outflow		River	Flow	Concentration	Load	River	Concentration	Load	River	Concentration	Load	Percent Reduction	
Location		Station No.		Mile	Basin	(mg/L)	(ft/day)	Mass	Groundwater	River	Concentration	(mg/L)	(ft/day)		
IBR Below Diversion Dam**		13203510|		61.2	-	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	0.0	
Ridennaugh		13203760|		51.5	-	-495.7	3	-4.0	4	0	-492	3	-4	4	
Ruhh		13204005|		57.5	-	-7.5	3	-0.1	4	0	-496	3	-4	4	
Mores		13204020|		56.8	-	-0.9	3	0.0	4	0	-493	3	-4	4	
Koss Mill		13204060|		56.4	-	-6.8	3	-0.1	4	0	-496	3	-4	4	
River Run		13204070|		56.0	-	-18.0	3	-0.2	4	0	-510	3	-5	5	
House Chy		13204190|		55.9	-	-30.3	3	-0.3	4	0	-537	3	-5	5	
House Water Corp.		200|		52.0	-	-6.8	3	-0.1	4	0	-540	3	-5	5	
Setters		13205515|		52.0	-	-169.0	3	-1.4	4	0	-706	3	-6	6	
Davis		13205517|		52.0	-	-7.9	3	-0.1	4	0	-710	3	-6	6	
House City Parks		13205613|		51.5	-	-0.2	3	0.0	4	0	-706	3	-6	6	
Irrigation District #3*		13205617|		51.0	-	6.7	47	0.8	4	0	-696	3	-5	5	
Thurman Mill		13205622|		51.0	-	-30.2	3	-0.2	4	0	-722	3	-5	5	
Farmers Union		13205640|		50.4	-	-200.6	3	-1.5	4	0	-919	3	-7	7	
Landet Street WWTF		1|		49.9	-	13.31	10	0.4	4	0	-902	2	-7	7	
IBR At Glenwood Bridge		13206000|		47.4	-	-1010.0	7	-19.1	4	0	-891	3	-7	7	
Hoiser Valley		41|		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	
Capitol View		43|		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	
New Dry Creek		13206080|		46.0	-	-43.614	7	-0.8	1.92	0	965	7	18	18	
New Union		92|		-	-	-9	7	-0.2	1.92	0	960	7	16	16	
Lemp Ditch		13206205|		45.4	-	-3	7	-0.1	1.92	0	919	7	17	17	
Warm Springs Ditch		13206220|		44.8	-	-4	7	-0.1	1.92	0	912	7	17	17	
Graham Gilbert		13206260|		44.2	-	-1	7	0.0	1.92	0	911	7	17	17	
Nace & Mace		13206265|		43.6	-	-18	7	-0.3	1.92	0	908	7	17	17	
Conway Damming		13206270|		43.0	-	-3	7	-0.1	1.92	0	909	7	17	17	
Eagle Island Park		13206274|		42.4	-	-0.3	7	0.0	1.92	0	893	7	17	17	
Aiken Thomas		13206280|		41.8	-	-4	7	-0.1	1.92	0	894	7	16	16	
Mace-Catlin		13206292|		41.2	-	-7.6571	7	-0.1	1.92	0	892	7	16	16	
West Boise WWTF		2|		40.9	-	0	7	0.0	1.92	0	886	7	16	16	
Written Ion Pump		13206308|		40.4	-	19.9981	9	0.5	1.92	0	893	7	17	17	
Eagle Drain @ Eagle		13206400|		40.7	-	40.7	35.786	32	0.0	1.92	0	926	7	17	17
Hart Davis		13206450|		40.5	-	39.2	-463.243	8	-0.2	1.92	0	984	6	20	20
Middleton Irrigation		13206710|		40.4	-	-157.1	8	-0.6	1.92	0	980	6	20	20	
Barber Pumps		13206736|		40.4	-	-0.5	8	-0.1	1.92	0	827	8	17	17	
Seven Suckers		13206740|		40.4	-	-1.2	7	0.0	1.92	0	832	7	17	17	
Thurman Drain		13209450|		40.0	-	23.2571	12	0.7	1.91	0	836	7	17	17	
Phyllis		13209480|		39.2	-	-463.243	8	-9.4	1.91	0	854	6	18	18	
Eureka #1		82|		-	-	-29	7	-0.6	21.24	0	422	7	8	8	
Little Pioneer		13209630|		38.0	-	-26.743	7	-0.5	21.24	0	414	7	6	6	
Canyon County		32.9|		-	-	-27.329	6	-1.2	21.24	0	409	6	6	6	
Caldwell High Line		32.4|		-	-	-43.214	6	-0.7	21.24	0	395	6	5	5	
IBR At Middleton		50|		-	-	-31.12	-334.334	-22.1	-6.3	0	355	5	5	5	
Fifteen Mile Drain		13210810|		27.9	-	-15.5141	92	36.2	11.06	0	499	33	45	45	
Star Feeder		13210826|		26.4	-	60.61	47	7.6	7.14	0	567	34	52	52	
Long Frester*		13210826|		26.4	-	11.5431	47	1.4	7.14	0	585	34	52	52	
Walls Creek		13210829|		26.4	-	21.1141	47	2.6	7.14	0	614	34	56	56	
Mill Slough		24|		24.8	-	193.5711	33								

Appendix F

1992 High Flow Season—Reduced Conditions
Based on the Critical 30-Day (Chronic) Flow
Period at Parma (Equal Percent Reduction and
Equal Concentration Discharge)

1992 High Flow Season - Equal Percent Reduction

30 day Avg. Minimum at Parma (start date 3/24/92)

To Input target concentration date--> Cell BS1

INPUT:

TSS Concentration Target:	1	(1 = Measured; 2 = Target (see cell BS1))
Flow Season:	1	(1 = HF; 2 = LF; 3 = 10% exceeds; 4 = Mean)
Flow Magnitude:	2	(1 = HF; 2 = LF; 3 = LF, 4=All)
Cons. Season:	1	(1 = Geometric Mean; 2 = 90th Percentile)
Cont. Magnitude:	1	(1 = Inflow or Outflow or River or Basin)

CHOICES:

(1 = HF; 2 = LF; 3 = 10% exceeds; 4 = Mean)

(1 = HF; 2 = LF; 3 = LF, 4=All)

(1 = Geometric Mean; 2 = 90th Percentile)

Gaging Location	Station No.	River /4	Outflow	River	Mile	Basin	Measured Flow (cts)	Concentration (mg/L)	Geometric Mean	Incremental Daily Load	Mass	Groundwater Flow (cts)	River Flow (cts)	River Concentration (mg/L)	River Load (T/day)	River Load (T/day)	Tons/day No Reduction	Tons/day 34.0 Percent Red.	Load Cap. at 50mpL
JBR Below Diversion Dam	13203510	m	m	m	61.2	m	749	15	15	-175.8	5	-2.4	1	0	575	5	7	21	21
Ridensburgh	13203760				58.3		57.5	0.0	5	0.0	1	0	576	5	5	6	6	6	
Bubb	13204005				57.5		-0.2	5	0.0	0.0	1	0	577	5	5	6	6	6	
Nevers	13204020				56.8		-1.6	5	0.0	0.0	1	0	577	5	5	6	6	6	
Kosci Hill	13204060				56.4		-1.2	5	0.0	0.0	1	0	565	5	5	5	5	5	
River Run	13204070				56.1		-13.2	5	-0.2	1	0	562	5	5	7	7	7		
Horse City	13204190	*			56.0		-4.2	5	-0.1	1	0	562	5	5	7	7	7		
Horse Water Corp.	200	*			55.9		-1.5	5	0.0	1	0	489	5	5	6	6	6		
Settlers	13205515	*			52.0		-74.7	5	-1.0	1	0	489	5	5	6	6	6		
Davis	13205517	*			52.0		-1.2	5	0.0	1	0	490	5	5	6	6	6		
Boise City Parks	13205613	*			51.5		-0.1	5	0.0	1	0	490	5	5	6	6	6		
Drainage District #2*	13205617	*			51.0		4.9	20	0.3	1	0	497	5	5	7	7	7		
Thurman Mill	13205622	*			51.0		-5.2	5	-0.1	1	0	493	5	5	6	6	6		
Farmers Union	13205640	*			50.4		-32.1	5	-0.4	1	0	462	5	5	7	7	7		
Lander Street WWTF	11	+			49.9		13.3	10	0.4	1	0	477	5	5	7	7	7		
JBR At Glenwood Bridge	132060001	m	m	m	47.4		-47.5	16.0	20.5	4	0	481	5	5	7	0	0		
Boise Valley	41				41.0		-23.4	16	-1.0	0.43	0	452	16	16	19	19	19		
Capitol View	43				46.0		-3.033	16	-0.1	0.43	0	450	16	16	19	19	19		
New Dry Creek	13206090				46.0		-19.793	16	-0.9	0.43	0	430	16	16	19	19	19		
New Union	92				42.0		-3.9	16	-0.2	0.43	0	427	16	16	16	16	16		
Lenz Ditch	13206205				45.4		-1.1	16	0.0	0.43	0	426	16	16	16	16	16		
Warm Springs Ditch	13206220				44.8		-2.7	16	-0.1	0.43	0	424	16	16	18	18	18		
Graham-Gilbert	13206260				44.2		-0.213	16	0.0	0.43	0	424	16	16	18	18	18		
Baileys	13206285				45.6		-2.77	16	-0.1	0.43	0	422	16	16	18	18	18		
Conway-Flamingo	13206270				43.0		-0.6	16	0.0	0.43	0	422	16	16	18	18	18		
Eagle Island Park	13206274				42.4		-0.07	16	0.0	0.43	0	422	16	16	18	18	18		
Walke, Thomas	13206280				41.8		-1	16	0.0	0.43	0	421	16	16	18	18	18		
Mac & Mace	13206295				41.2		2.827	16	0.1	0.43	0	419	16	16	18	18	18		
West Boise WWTF	2	+			40.9		19.998	9	0.5	0.43	0	440	15	15	18	18	18		
Wright, Jon Pump	13206308				40.8		0	15	0.0	0.43	0	422	16	16	18	18	18		
Eagle Drain & Eagle	13206400	+			40.7		13.998	18	0.0	0.43	0	462	15	15	19	19	19		
Hart-Davis	13206450				40.5		-5.3	15	-0.2	1.05	0	458	15	15	19	19	19		
Holiday Irrigation	13206710				40.4		-66.733	15	-2.7	1.09	0	392	15	15	16	16	16		
Barber Pumps	13206738				40.4		-0.023	15	0.0	1.09	0	393	15	15	16	16	16		
Seven Suckers	13206740				40.4		-0.44	15	0.0	1.09	0	394	15	15	16	16	16		
Thurman Drain	13209450				40.0		12.086	6	0.2	1.09	0	407	15	15	16	16	16		
Physiis	13209480				39.2		-153.46	15	-6.1	4.74	0	258	15	15	16	16	16		
Eureka #1	82				38.0		-22	15	-0.9	4.74	0	241	14	14	9	9	9		
Little Pioneer	13209530				37.9		-16.23	14	-0.6	4.74	0	229	14	14	9	9	9		
Canyon County	13209980				32.4		-43.44	14	-1.6	4.74	0	191	14	14	7	7	7		
Caldwell High Line	13210005				31.2		-22.41	14	-0.8	4.74	0	173	13	13	6	6	6		
JBR At Middleton	50				31.2		-172	19	-17.0	0	178	13	13	6	6	6	0	0	
Fifteen Mile Drain	13210810	+			27.9		45.6	93	11.5	4.76	0	222	34	34	20	20	20		
Star Feeder*	13210826	+			26.4		33.957	20	1.9	3.07	0	259	32	32	22	22	22		
Long Feeder*	13210828	+			26.4		8.967	20	0.5	3.07	0	272	31	31	23	23	23		
Walls Creek*	13210829	+			26.4		5.727	20	0.3	3.07	0	280	30	30	23	23	23		
Hill Slough	24	+			24.8		96.1571	27	7.1	3.07	0	380	29	29	30	30	30		
Willow Creek @ Niddiction	13210835	+			24.6		18.9071	49	2.5	0.79	0	399	30	30	33	33	33		
Mason Slough	13210849	+			23.2		12.7631	37	1.3	5.55	0								

1992 High Flow Season - Equal Concentration Discharge
30 day Avg. Minimum at Parma (start date: 3/24/92)

To input target concentration data --> Cell BS1

INPUT:

TSS Concentration Table:	1	(1 = Measured; 2 = Target (see cell BS1))
Flow Season:	1	(1 = HF; 2 = LF; 3 = LF; 4 = Median; 3 = 90% exceeds; 4 = Mean)
Flow Magnitude:	2	(1 = HF; 2 = LF; 3 = LF, 4=All)
Conc. Season:	1	(1 = Geometric Mean; 2 = 90th Percentile)
Conc. Magnitude:	1	(1 = Inflow or Outflow)

CHOICES:

(1 = HF; 2 = LF; 3 = LF; 4 = Median; 3 = 90% exceeds; 4 = Mean)

(1 = Geometric Mean; 2 = 90th Percentile)

Gaging Location	Station No.	Mile	River Basin	Flow (cfs)	Concentration (mg/L)	Daily Mass Load	Incremental Daily Mass Load	Groundwater Flow (cfs)	River Concentration (mg/L)	River Flow (cfs)	River Concentration (mg/L)	River Load (T/day)	River Load Reduction (%)	Tons/day with 77.0 mg/L Load Cap. at 50mg/L
IBR Below Division Dam	13203510	1/4	61.2	749	5	10.1	0	0	749	5	5	5	0	0
Riddenbaugh	13204060	58.3	-175.8	5	-2.4	1	0	0	575	5	5	5	0	0
Bubb	13204055	57.5	0.0	5	0.0	1	0	0	576	5	5	5	0	0
Meers	13204020	56.8	-0.2	5	0.0	1	0	0	577	5	5	5	0	0
Ross Mill	13204060	56.4	-1.6	5	0.0	1	0	0	577	5	5	5	0	0
River Run	13204070	56.1	-13.2	5	-0.2	1	0	0	565	5	5	5	0	0
House Ct.	13204190	56.0	-4.2	5	-0.1	1	0	0	562	5	5	5	0	0
House Water Com.	200	55.9	-1.5	5	0.0	1	0	0	562	5	5	5	0	0
Settlers	13205515	52.0	-74.7	5	-1.0	1	0	0	489	5	5	5	0	0
Davis	13205517	52.0	-1.2	5	0.0	1	0	0	489	5	5	5	0	0
West City Parks	13205613	51.5	-0.1	5	0.0	1	0	0	490	5	5	5	0	0
Drainage District #3*	13205617	51.0	4.9	31	0.4	1	0	0	497	5	5	5	0	0
Thurman Mill	13205622	51.0	-5.2	5	-0.1	1	0	0	493	5	5	5	0	0
Farmers Union	13205640	50.4	-32.1	5	-0.4	1	0	0	462	5	5	5	0	0
Lander Street WWTF	1	49.9	12.3	10	0.4	1	0	0	477	5	5	5	0	0
IBR At Glenwood Bridge	13206000	1/4	47.4	16	0.5	20.5	0	0	481	5	5	5	0	0
Inlet Valley	41	-	25.4	16	-1.0	0.43	0	0	452	16	16	16	0	0
Capitol View	43	-	-3.033	16	-0.1	0.43	0	0	450	16	16	16	0	0
New Dry Creek	46.0	-19.793	16	-0.9	0.43	0	0	0	430	16	16	16	0	0
New Union	52	-	-3.9	16	-0.2	0.43	0	0	427	16	16	16	0	0
Lemo Ditch	13206205	45.4	-1.1	16	0.0	0.43	0	0	426	16	16	16	0	0
Warm Springs Ditch	13206220	44.8	-2.7	16	-0.1	0.43	0	0	424	16	16	16	0	0
Graham-Gilbert	13206230	44.2	0.213	16	0.0	0.43	0	0	424	16	16	16	0	0
Ballentine	13206235	43.6	-2.77	16	-0.1	0.43	0	0	422	16	16	16	0	0
Conway-Hamming	13206270	43.0	-0.6	16	0.0	0.43	0	0	422	16	16	16	0	0
Eagle Island Park	13206274	42.4	-0.7	16	0.0	0.43	0	0	422	16	16	16	0	0
Aiken, Thomas	13206290	41.8	-11	16	0.0	0.43	0	0	421	16	16	16	0	0
Nate-Cullin	13206292	41.2	-4.3	16	-0.1	0.43	0	0	419	16	16	16	0	0
Mace & Mac	13206295	41.1	0	16	0.0	0.43	0	0	418	16	16	16	0	0
West Boise WWTF	2	40.9	19.998	9	0.5	0	0	0	440	15	15	15	0	0
Wright, Jon Pump	13206308	-	40.8	0	0.0	0	0	0	444	15	15	15	0	0
Eagle Drain @ Eagle	13206400	-	13.998	27	1.0	0.91	0	0	462	16	16	16	0	0
Hart-Davis	13208450	-	40.5	-5.3	16	-0.2	1.09	0	458	16	16	16	0	0
Middleton Irrigation	13208710	-	40.4	-56.733	16	-2.8	1.08	0	392	15	15	15	0	0
Barter Pumps	13208738	-	40.4	-0.023	15	0.0	1.09	0	393	15	15	15	0	0
Seven Suckers	13208740	-	40.4	-0.44	15	0.0	1.09	0	394	15	15	15	0	0
Thurman Drain	13209450	-	40.0	-12.086	9	0.3	1.08	0	407	15	15	15	0	0
Phyllis	13209480	-	39.2	-153.46	16	-6.3	4.74	0	258	15	15	15	0	0
Eureka #1	82	-	-22	15	-0.9	4.74	0	0	241	14	14	14	0	0
Little Pioneer	13209630	-	38.0	-16.23	15	-0.6	4.74	0	229	14	14	14	0	0
Canyon County	13209990	-	33.9	-43.44	14	-1.7	4.74	0	191	14	14	14	0	0
Calowell High Line	13210005	-	32.4	-22.41	14	-0.8	4.74	0	173	14	14	14	0	0
IBR At Middleton	501	-	31.2	-17.21	19	-8.81	4.74	0	178	13	13	13	0	0
Fifteen Mile Drain	13210810	+	27.9	45.6	77	9.5	4.76	0	222	30	30	30	0	0
Star Feeder*	13210826	-	26.4	33.957	31	2.8	3.07	0	239	30	30	30	0	0
Long Feeders*	13210828	-	26.1	8.967	31	0.7	3.07	0	272	30	30	30	0	0
Watts Creek	13210829	-	26.4	5.727	31	0.5	3.07	0	280	30	30	30	0	0
Mill Slough	24	-	24.8	56.157	41	10.7	3.07	0	380	22	22	22	0	0
Willow Creek @ Middleton	13210835	-	24.6	18.9071	74	3.8	0.79	0	399	33	33	33	0	0
Mason Slough	13210849	-	25.2	12.763	57	2.0	5.55	0	418	34	34	34	0	0
Amazon Creek	13210850	-	22.5	61.1971	77	12.7	2.77	0	482	40	40	40	0	0
Riverside	13210884	-	23.6	-160.6	40	-17.2	0.59	0	322	40	40	40	0	0
Harriet (combined)	67	-	23.2	21.5871	59	6.6	0.59	0	364	42	42	42	0	0
Señores	13210892	-	21.9	-145.67	42	-16.4	1.65	0	220	41	41	41	0	0
Campbell	13210894	-	21.9	-13.713	41	-1.5	1.65	0	208	41	41	41	0	0
Siebenberg	1321089													

Appendix G

**Summary of Point Source Data for the
Sensitivity Analyses**

Summary of Point Source Data for the LBRWQP

Municipal Facilities

Point Source Name	Permit No.	Discharge Duration	Flowchart Waters	Existing Permit Flow Volume (cfs)	Permit Existing Load (mgd)	Permit Existing Load (mgd)	Calculated Permitted Load (mgd)	Bulkload Year	Bulkload Flow Volume (cfs)	Bulkload Load (mgd)	Bulkload Load (mgd)
				2.870	4.37	705	0.353	2015	30.00	2004	1002
City of Ronksl - WWTP	ID0020132 cont	\$ Min Creek				0.353	0.353				
City of Wyo - WWTP	ID0020265 cont	Rose R. via Wilder Ditch Creek	0.075	0.12	705	8	12.38				
Boise City - Larimer St. WWTP	ID0020443 cont	Boise River	15 000	23.22	3400	..	..	0.022	2007	0.16	0.25
City of Nodus - WWTP	ID0021016 cont	Conway Gulch	0.065	0.10	105	..	..	0.019		70	93
City of Caldwell - WWTP	ID0021504 cont	Indian Creek	7780	12.04	300	..	..	0.028		15 000	23.22
City of Payette - WWTP	ID0021776 cont	Shake River via Sand Hollow	0.310	0.48	45	..	..	0.019	2015	113	17.49
City of McCallion - WWTP	ID0021831 cont	Boise River just S of Mill Slough	1 630	2.83	705	..	..	0.028		30	2810
City of Hixton - WWTP	ID0022063 cont	Indian Creek	11 500	18.27	30	3000	1500	0.535	2018	0.830	1.30
Salt Water & Sewer District	ID0023591 cont	Liverence - Kennedy Canal which drains into Mill Slough (based on USGS quall)	0.330	0.51	10	..	..	0.028		6 802	105
Quince City - West Boise WWTP	ID0023951 cont	Boise River	16 000	24.77	2000	15	..	0.028		1.45	210

Note: Wilco - listed on a 1990 permit application, plant design flow is 0.12 mgd. Bulkload - per riboue call w/ Brian Maloy/UB, 20 year bulkload from 1987 design

Hants - Rate on an old application, design flow is 0.56 mgd

McCallion - listed on an old application, design flow is 0.33 mgd

Stev - based on an old application, design flow is 0.33 mgd

Fox Hill sewerhouse analysis, 0.019 T/day was used for the City of Nodus, and 0.535 T/day was used for the City of McCallion to be conservative

Industrial Facilities

Point Source Name	Permit No.	Discharge Duration	Flowchart Waters	Existing Permit Flow Volume (cfs)	Permit Existing Load (mgd)	Permit Existing Load (mgd)	Calculated Existing Load (mgd)	Bulkload Year	Bulkload Flow Volume (cfs)	Bulkload Load (mgd)	Bulkload Load (mgd)
				0.475	0.74	100	0.050				
Airous (ConAgra Fresh Meats)	ID0000767 cont	Indian Creek				120	0.060				
U F&G, Nampa	ID0023779 cont	Wilson Ditch and then into Indian Creek	20	30.06	5	..	..	0.417			
U F&G, Eagle Island	ID0022746 cont	Boise River	>1	>1.95	5	..	..	0.021			

Note: The projected ConAgra permit retains these numbers for the sensitivity analyses. 0.050 T/day was used for Airous